The New-York Times.

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THE DRUMMOND MINE.

Terrific Explosions in the Burning Pit—The Flames 100 Feet High—No Hope for the Miners.

WESTVILLE, Pictou County, N. S., May 14.—From 10 o'clock last night until daylight this morning, the fire at the Drummond Colliery raged with intense fierceness, gathering volume and violence each moment. The sky in the vicinity of the calamity was illuminated with flame issuing from the air-shaft, to the height of nearly 100 feet. All through the night there were explosions at intervals; three were preceded by a rumbling noise resembling thunder. The weary watchers who remained around the pit's mouth and air-shaft and labored to subdue the flames were obliged to seek shelter in an adjoining wood, as the stones, débris, &c., thrown from the pit's mouth at each explosion were being scattered around in all directions, and threatened instant destruction or injury to every one within reach.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon these explosions were followed by one, which, for terrific violence and destructive force, dwarfed all the rest. All the wooden works in and about the main slope were instantly destroyed. Stones, wood, and burning embers were driven high into the air, smoke, flame, and horrible scenes accompanying the explosion, giving the beholder a vivid idea of a volcanic eruption. Those who witnessed it described it as resembling that more than anything else.

The earth for miles around was shaken with the violence of the explosion. The people living at Westville and Stellarton were very much frightened, as they knew not how far the disaster would extend, or how soon such an explosion would occur.

Since 2 o'clock this morning fire has continued to burn; flames are issuing from all the air-shafts, although not so intense as they were last evening. Laborers are now energetically at work filling up the shafts with clay. By this means they have so far succeeded in subduing the flames that hopes are entertained that the worst danger is over unless another explosion takes place. One of the air-shafts is now drawing the air, and this renders the situation very precarious.

It was feared that fire would spread into Acadia mine, which adjoins the Drummond Colliery, but every precaution having been taken to guard against such a danger, no apprehensions are felt at the Acadia Works.

The scenes in and around the villages are saddening. Westville and the village at the Drummond Colliery are in mourning. The stores are closed, and no work is being done. Men and women wander about in groups, their saddened countenances betokening the great grief that has befallen them. No pen can correctly picture the harrowing scenes of yesterday, when the terrible truth was conveyed to the mourning wives, sisters, and friends of those who were so suddenly hurried into eternity. People rushed frantically toward the scene of the disaster.

The utmost excitement prevailed, and for hours it was impossible to ascertain who were or were not in the mine. Women, many of whom had husbands, brothers, and sons working in the colliery, made the air dismal with their crying.

After the explosion yesterday four men volunteered to descend into the downcast air-shaft for the purpose of attempting a rescue. They were blown up by the second explosion, which immediately followed. One of the miners named Edward Burns was driven into the air a distance of a hundred feet, and fell into the woods near by, where his dead body was picked up this morning.

About forty-five of the men lost were married, all of whom leave families to mourn their sad fate. It was the first day in the mines for some of the unfortunate men. Several of the unmarried, who had lately commenced work, belonged to Cumberland County.

Every person here speaks in the highest terms of the bravery displayed by the manager, Mr. Dunn, in descending to the mine after the first explosion, and thus sacrificing his life to save others. Much sympathy is expressed for his bereaved wife. The land, indeed, may be said to be filled with lamentation and mourning. Nearly every family has lost some relative or friend by this terrible calamity.

There are many reasons given to account for the disaster, but the direct cause is attributable to the stoppage of work at the mines and the rapid accumulation of gas. Whether proper care and precaution were exercised during the stoppage in looking after the mine are facts which will be determined upon official inquiry. Drummond Colliery is reported to be the worst mine in the coal district for the accumulation of gas, and with no available means of putting a fire out speedily. Mr. Dunn, however, always exercised proper diligence and care in seeing that the mine was effectually ventilated.

At 4½ P. M. there was no change in the condition of the fire. The flames are still issuing from the shaft, and the opinion prevails that there will be several more heavy explosions.

An inquest before Dr. Johnston, Coroner, has just been held at Westville Hall.

The Fire Still Unsubdued—Fifty-Five Lives Supposed to be Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—The latest news from the Drummond Colliery, this morning, represents that the fire is still raging in the shafts and slopes, and that all hope of rescuing the men must be abandoned.

It is now stated that there were sixty men in the pit.

Another heavy explosion occurred in the mine about 2 o'clock this morning.

There is some prospect of saving the buildings above ground, should the wind continue from the present quarter, but if the wind changes the buildings will be destroyed. It is thought to be almost impossible that any of the men in the pit can be living. It is known that only four or five got out before the explosion. The fire caught from a blast of gun-powder, and the men remained to put out the flames. One report says that Mr. Dunn and thirty volunteers went down to assist in putting out the fire about twenty minutes before the explosion occurred, at which time it is supposed that all the men were near the flames, and that many, if not all, were killed at once by the explosion.

Messrs. Clendennin & Hoyt, of the Acadia Company; Coxon & Hudson, of the Halifax Company, and White, of the Nova Scotia Company, are doing all in their power to assist in rescuing the men.

More Explosions—The Coroner's Inquest.

NEW-GLASGOW, Nova Scotia, May 14.—The fire at Drummond Colliery continues to burn briskly, but is slowly abating. All the openings are being filled up, and a stream of water has been turned into an air-shaft lately worked.

The men who have escaped with great difficulty from the slope, report that on their way up they passed bodies of their comrades who had probably become stupefied by the smoke since the explosion. None have come up alive.

Of the four men who volunteered to go down the shaft, shortly before the second explosion, three were killed, Edward Burns and Abram Guy instantly, and John Dunn after lingering for some hours. The name of the fourth man was Glenright.

Several violent explosions took place last night. One was perceptibly felt four miles distant.

The inquest was commenced yesterday and adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Opinions on the Cause of the Disaster—Correct List of the Lost.

WESTVILLE, N. S., May 14.—There is no change in the fire. The flames continue to issue slowly from the air-shaft and slopes, but the workmen, it is thought, have so far succeeded in filling them up with clay, as to avert any further danger. Apprehensions of another explosion have subsided.

The Coroner's inquest has been adjourned until to-morrow forenoon. Testimony was elicited this afternoon which points to some mismanagement in permitting the miners to use powder for blasting in the upper level, where the fire first broke out, thus endangering the lives of those who were at work in the level below.

The Inspector of Mines, however, who attended the inquest, thinks the direct cause was in not exercising proper care in firing shots in the bench. The first two were merely blown out, causing fissures in the body of coal where gas accumulated. When the third shot was fired, the coal ignited, and all attempts then to quench the flames were unavailable.

The following is a corrected list of the lost:

James Dunn, Manager,	John Frazer,
Philip Dunn,	D. Halliday,
John Dunn,	D. McNeil,
Thomas Glenwright,	Hugh Gillis,
J. Richardson,	J. Campbell,
John Bowan,	Samuel Hall,
Gaffer E. Burns,	Donald McDonald,
George Burns,	Duncan McDonald,
John Emery,	John McDonald,
Kenneth Cameron,	John McDonald, (2,)
Arch. D. Cameron,	W. O'Brien,
John F. Elliot,	J. McNeill,
Robert Duncan,	C. Nicholson,
Oliver McLeod,	H. McGilvray,
John Sinclair,	H. McDonald,
Jas. Cummings,	H. Freeman,
Timothy Howell,	A. Guy,
J. McKitchen,	Angus Smith,
Alex. Purvis, Jr.,	J. Biles,
James McPherson, Jr.	Mat. Doyle,
John McKelvie, Jr.,	Mat. Manning,
John McKelvie,	Fred. Jones,
John Ramsey,	J. Webb, (colored),
D. McRae,	Alex. Ealms, (colored),
D. Shaw,	J. Delaey,
Alex. McDonald,	T. George Stewart,
Finlay Stewart,	W. Rogers,
Andrew Fraser,	Alex. Murray,
H. Campbell,	Colin McDonald.

Making in all fifty-eight, as far as ascertained.

The following were dangerously injured: Robert McLeod, John Bennett, Roderick McCharles.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Modocs in a New Stronghold—What Bogus Charlie Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—A dispatch received from Yreka, to-night, says that the Modocs are in another rocky fortress, which they are making still stronger. The troops will not attack them before the arrival of reinforcements. The new position is about twenty miles south of the last stronghold.

C. Burgess has seen Bogus Charlie on the Upper Klamath, who said he knew nothing about the contemplated massacre of the commissioners, and that there were thirty Modocs left, who would fight until the last man was killed.

Seventy-five men will be retained in camp to guard the stores until the arrival of reinforcements.

Death of Lieut. Harris.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Lieut. Harris died in Camp Lava Bed, May 12. Surgeon Semig is recovering.

The obsequies of Gen. Canby took place at 5 o'clock P. M., and were solemn and imposing. There was a large procession. The body was taken to Oakland, and goes East in the morning.

Small-Pox in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The Japan has arrived from China, and is quarantined, having five cases of small-pox on board.

Execution of a Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—John Devine, the murderer of August Kamp, was hanged in the County Jail at 1 o'clock P. M. to-day. He said nothing beyond a prayer dictated by his confessor on the platform.

The Barge Bowman Swamped Off Point Judith, R. I.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 14.—The barge Bowman, from New-York, with 350 tons of coal consigned to M.T. Bennett, of Fall River, foundered in the squall of yesterday afternoon, about one mile south-east of Point Judith. The barge was in tow of the tug-boat Rescue, of New-York. All hands were saved.

Ohio Constitutional Convention—Resolutions of the Bar on Chief Justice Chase.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 14.—The Constitutional Convention met this morning, and soon after adjourned in respect to the memory of Chief Justice Chase.

A meeting of the Ohio Bar was then held.

A committee appointed for the purpose some days ago, reported a preamble and resolutions which were as follows: That Judge Chase was once a member of this Bar, and never a member of the Bar of any other State; that he commenced practice in this State, and never practiced elsewhere, except in the Federal Supreme Court; that he first became distinguished in Ohio, and remained a citizen of Ohio as long as he lived. They also testify to his courtesy and talent as a lawyer, his integrity as an official, and his worth as a citizen. The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Salmon P. Chase the Republic has lost an able and upright Chief Justice and a statesman of marked eminence, Ohio one of her most distinguished and worthy citizens, a refined and cultivated gentleman, and this Bar one of the most valued of its former members.

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives an expression of our sympathy for their sorrow.

Death of Mordecai, the Principal in the Recent Duel.

RICHMOND, Va., May 14.—John B. Mordecai, the principal in the late duel, who was fatally wounded, died to-night. The State law holds McCarty, the other principal, amenable for murder in the first degree and the seconds, William L. Royall, W. B. Tabb, W. R. Trigg, and J. S. Meredith as accessories before the fact. They will all be re-arrested, and probably be committed without bail, the crime being a capital one. Mordecai died in great agony.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Annual Commencement of the Law School—Address of Prof Dwight.

The fourteenth annual Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College took place last evening at the Academy of Music.

Prof. Dwight, in the course of his opening address to the graduates, speaking of the relations of the legal profession to society, said that their duties to their clients, high and honorable as they are, are to be in subordination to the general welfare of society. Your relation to your client is individual and personal, he said, but your duties to society are not of your own selection. You form part of the great organism which we call the State, an organism which lives as an individual does, which grows, reaches maturity: alas! sometimes grows old and dies as the individual man passes away. It is a most delicate and sensitive organism. The weakness and wickedness of its most worthless members often seriously affect it. A cultivated or able man may so err as to cause it to bleed at every pore. No man can do society so much good or such undefinable harm as lawyers. They are trained to know the parts where it is weak. They can stab it in a vital part, if they are selfish. Skillful men can hoodwink a Legislature, prepare for their adoption innocent-looking bills which are mere engines of mischief, all the while preserving the most ingenuous appearance and the blandest smile. Cunning lawyers can arrange for unscrupulous clients the most skillfully devised machinery to entrap the unsuspicious and the unwary. The two thus working together may form the most perfect combination of the fertile brain with the ready hand. These men may aim to corrupt the judge, to manage the referee, to seduce the witness, or bribe the juror, until good men stand aghast and wonder if civilization is all rottenness and human progress a mockery. But, then, there is the brighter side. The immense social force produced by legal thought and acumen may be turned to the best results. It is a subject of joy that a truly great lawyer is at the same time a good man. You cannot take away his conscientiousness and sensitiveness to right without robbing him of his power. The cunning and unscrupulous men do not rise above the second grade at the Bar. There is always some honorable man who is their superior, and who will overmatch them. The reason of this is not far to seek. No one can properly affect his audience who is himself insincere. The power of the advocate is largely aided by the conviction on the part of his hearers that he is honest and sincere. He cannot always play a part or seem the thing he is not. Without lofty purpose the mind cannot be carried forward or sustained to do the work necessary to reach the highest eminence. If he labors merely for reputation or to carry a particular point, in order to gain money or to win an hour's applause, he has no sufficient stimulus to sustain him throughout a life. His place at the Bar is soon fixed, and he rises no higher; money flows in, and he relaxes his efforts. He has not fibre enough to resist the strain of the downward forces.

The Alumni oration was delivered by Mr. William Dudley Foulke, and the valedictory address by Mr. George Ingraham. President Barnard delivered the diplomas to the graduates, of whom there were 138, who received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The prizes in the Department of Municipal Law were awarded by the committee, consisting of Charles F. Sanford, Elial F. Hall, and Edmund Wetmore, as follows: The first prize of $250 to George Chase; the second, of $150, to George Lockhart Rives; the third, of $100, to John Elliott Curran.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 15—1 A. M.—The temperature has risen and the barometer fallen, with south-westerly and south-easterly winds and cloudy weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and Tennessee, with rain in the Gulf States; north-easterly and northerly winds, low barometer, cloudy weather and rain from Michigan to Iowa, and thence to the lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys; north-westerly and north-easterly winds, increasingly cloudy weather, diminishing pressure over the lower lakes and Middle States; north-westerly winds, partly cloudy and cool weather in Canada and New-England.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States and low lake region, northerly and north-easterly winds, diminishing pressure, cool and partly cloudy weather and rain in the southern portion of the former section; for New-England and Canada, north-westerly and northerly winds, cool, clear, and partly cloudy weather; for Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, low barometer, warmer and cloudy weather, with rain, but clearing by the afternoon, in the Western Gulf States; for the upper-lake region, the North-west, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky, north-easterly to north-westerly winds, cloudy, clearing weather, with occasional rain.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 48°; 6 A. M., 45½°; 9 A. M., 49°; 12 M., 54°; 3 P. M., 58°; 6 P. M., 57°; 9 P. M., 53½°; 12 P. M., 50°. Average temperature yesterday, 51⅛°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Senator Sargent left Washington on Tuesday night, for California.

The mail services between Tipton and Los Angeles, Cal., is increased to daily trips.

Captain E. R. Calhoun, from duty at the Boston Navy-yard, is ordered to be ready for sea service.

A man named Conklin was instantly killed by a train, near Pond Eddy, Penn., yesterday, while walking on the track.

The mills in Woonsocket, R. I., which started on Tuesday, continued yesterday with an increased number of operatives.

Lieut. Col. F. T. Dent, Fifth Artillery, is, at his own request, directed to report for duty with his regiment, at Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.

A fire yesterday at Aylmer, Ohio, destroyed the O'Reilly Hotel, Hodgin's variety-store, and Hall's Hotel. The loss is about $25,000.

Lieuts. John F. Sullivan, and J. G. Eaton, are detached from the Darien Surveying Expedition, and granted three months' leave of absence.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary, yesterday, Rev. Dr. J. F. Hurst was unanimously elected President to succeed Bishop Foster.

Commander Thomas O. Selfridge, from the command of the Darien Expedition, is ordered to duty as assistant to the executive officer at the Boston Navy-yard.

Charles Schernitz, supposed to belong to Buffalo, N. Y., fell from the bank at the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, on the Canada side, and was instantly killed.

A. G. Burt & Co., bankers and brokers, at Cincinnati, made assignment, yesterday, to W. P. Hurbbert. The failure is said to be largely caused by the failure of Lockwood & Co., of New-York.

The Erie Canal is in navigable order, and numerous boats, laden with freight, are waiting the opening to-day to clear. The water was turned on last night, and canal business will open brisk.

In the Circuit Court at Annapolis, Tuesday, Geo. Davis, tried for the murder of a colored man named Perry, in 1863, was convicted of manslaughter. Davis was arrested only a few weeks since.

H. V. Rickhoff, of North Branch, N. Y., committed suicide, on Sunday last, by hanging himself in the upper part of his store. Intemperance and [illegible] in business are said to have been the cause of the suicide.

Base-Ball Notes.

The first game of the championship series, yesterday, in Washington, between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the Washingtons, of Washington, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 5 to 2. The making of several errors by the Mutuals gave the Washingtons their two runs.

In a base-ball match in Baltimore, yesterday afternoon, the Baltimores defeated the Marylands by a score of 26 to 5.

Yesterday afternoon the finest game of base ball that ever took place in Philadelphia, came off between the Philadelphia and Athletic Clubs, and resulted in favor of the Philadelphias thirteen innings being played. The following is the score:

Philadelphia....	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—5
Athletic........	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0—4

Runs earned—Philadelphias, 0; Athletics, 1.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Active Operations in Khiva—Defeat of Turcomans at Igda—Russian Occupation of Oorghenj.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Dispatches from Kazalinsk bring intelligence that detachments and reconnoitering parties from the Russian expeditionary columns report that the Khivese are throwing up intrenchments at Klytsh and Dan Kara. They are also sending out a vanguard to meet the Russians at Min Bulak.

There has been an engagement at Igda between the Russians and a force of Turcomans, in which the latter were defeated. Twenty-two of the Turcomans were killed and 1,000 of their camels were captured by the Russians.

LONDON, May 14.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* from Calcutta, under date of the 13th inst., says the Russian expeditionary force has occupied Oorghenj, a village of Khiva. The same dispatch reports that Abdool-Rahman has been summoned to St. Petersburg.

The Spanish Elections—Devising an Electoral System for Cuba.

MADRID, May 14.—The voting throughout Spain on Saturday and Sunday last, for deputies to the Constituent Cortes, resulted in the election of 310 Ministerial Federalists, 30 Extreme Radicals, 8 Internationalists, 10 Independent Republicans, and 30 Monarchists.

The Ministers have agreed upon an electoral bill for the Island of Cuba to be submitted to the Constituent Cortes. It provides for the enfranchisement of merchants and artisans who pay taxes to the amount of seventy-five pesetas, persons who follow a learned profession, and officials. All voters must be twenty-five years of age.

Resignation of Two Members of the French Cabinet.

PARIS, May 14.—It is reported that M. Goulard has informed M. Thiers that he has resolved to resign the Ministry of the Interior unless M. Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction, retires.

The *Soir*, this afternoon, says M. Goulard and M. Jules Simon have tendered their resignations to M. Thiers, because it is incompatible with their views for them to serve in the same Cabinet.

The English Republicans' Address to the Spaniards.

LONDON, May 14.—Mr. Bradlaugh has arrived in Paris en route for Madrid, with an address from the English Republicans to the Spaniards. He is to meet at the railway station M. Gambetta, who is about to proceed to Limoges to make a speech, and the two Republican leaders will journey southward together.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Extensive Frauds by a Boston Banker—Losses Estimated at $100,000.

BOSTON, Mass., May 14.—James A. Coe, charged with the latest irregularities in State-street, was arrested at his residence in Worcester-street this afternoon. Among his alleged operations are raising certificates of three shares of the Michigan Central Railroad to 300 shares, two of the Boston and Albany Railroad to 200 shares, one of the Eastern Railroad to 100 shares, three certificates of Old Colony Railroad from two to 200, and three certificates of one share to 100 each. The Boston Water-power Company's stock is also said to have been operated on in a similar manner. The altered certificates have been used as collaterals, and it is supposed that about $200,000 have been fraudulently obtained.

It is reported that one concern suffers by the forgeries to the extent of $50,000, another $20,000, one $10,000, one $7,000, and another $20,000, amounting in all to upward of $100,000, with more to hear from.

The Third National Bank, in January last, loaned Coe $20,000, taking as collateral a certificate for 200 shares of Old Colony Railroad stock, which now proves to have been raised from a genuine certificate for two shares of the same stock.

Coe, who was formerly connected with the house of J. N. Fisk, is about thirty-five years of age, and in the course of quite a large business experience for a man of his years, has heretofore sustained an enviable reputation. He is one of the best known men on the street, and is a member of the Brokers' Board.

The Social Science Association.

BOSTON, Mass., May 14.—At to-day's meeting of the American Social Science Association, T. W. Higginson read an essay on the higher education of women, after which the subject was discussed by President Eliot, of Harvard College: President Raymond, of Vassar; Prof. Agassiz, Wendell Phillips, Julia Ward Howe, Ednah Cheney, and Mrs. Livermore.

The Will of the Late Oakes Ames.

BOSTON, May 14.—Hon. Oakes Ames made a will while in Washington last Winter, which has been presented for probate by his two sons, Oliver Ames and Oakes A. Ames, as executors. N. G. Ordway, Moses Dillon, and Philetus Sawyer are the witnesses to the instrument, and their presence is required to carry out the provisions of the registry. No details will be given until the will is probated. The amount devised is large, but the property is so invested that its value cannot be at present known.

Railroad Convention in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 14.—A convention was held here to-day in the interest of a railroad from Chicago to the Atlantic, via Augusta—as an air-line road.

The Augusta Exchange held a meeting, and adopted resolutions to the effect that the construction of a grand trunk line of railway from Chicago, via Knoxville, Tenn., to Augusta, Ga., was an absolute necessity, required by the increase of freight and travel between the Western and Atlantic States. Mr. Haymonds, President of the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Railroad, made a speech in favor of direct rail connection with Chicago. The speech was heartily applauded by the people of Augusta, who are anxious and willing to contribute most liberally toward direct rail communication with Chicago and all the West.

The Railway Master Mechanics.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 14.—The Convention of Railway Master Mechanics reassembled at 9½ this morning. The report of the committee on the comparative values of anthracite and bituminous coal, and wood for generating steam in locomotive boilers, was received. The convention rescinded the resolution to go to New-York via Gettysburg, and will go direct in a special train.

The convention then took a recess, and on reassembling the Finance Committee reported that the accounts were correct, and assessed each member $10 for the expenses of this year. Adopted.

A discussion of the report of the committee on the construction, operation, and cost of maintaining continuous train brakes was called up; but no one wishing to discuss it, the report of the committee on the relative cost of operating roads of gauges of 3 feet 6 inches, or less, and those of the ordinary 4 feet 8½ inch gauge, was called up; but there was no report. A paper was read on the subject from W. W. Evans, of New-York. The convention adjourned at 2 o'clock P. M. until 8 o'clock this evening.

At the evening session, a report of the committee on construction, operation and cost of maintaining continuous train-brakes was made and discussed, the committee making no recommendation. A report from the committee, on the resistance of trains on straight and curved tracks and on wide and narrow gauge roads, with four and six wheel trucks, was next read. The report favors four-wheel trucks under ordinary circumstances, and recommends dynamic experiments. A committee was appointed on the establishment of a mechanical laboratory. The report of the committee on the efficiency of check or safety chains on engine, tender, or car-trucks was next read. They recommend the chain, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, as the sense of the convention, that a safety-chain should be fixed to all engines, tenders, and cars. An additional section to article 5, of the constitution, that hereafter no communication except relative to the business of the convention be considered, was adopted. The report of the Committee on Printing was read and adopted. The report on anti-friction valves was read and filed.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Second Day's Proceedings—A Quiet Time—The Grand Excursion.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 14.—The second day of the convention has been much like the first. Two speeches and a long series of resolutions were read in the Temple. The visitors were taken to the fine new parks and Shaw's Garden in the suburbs, and a reception was given in the evening by Congressman Welles. The convention is virtually ended, but there will be a meeting to-morrow morning, at which it is on the programme that general discussion will be had, but it is quite doubtful if there is any speech-making by Congressmen, and very likely adjournment will follow a very brief meeting. Otherwise there is danger that the harmony that has thus far prevailed will be disturbed. There were some allusions to-day to the jealousy of Chicago to railroad subsidies and their management, particularly the discriminating tolls of the Union Pacific against St. Louis and also to the Credit Mobilier. The speech of Mr. Henderson was generally felt to be rather unhappy in this respect, as it excited some spirit and will most likely provoke a reply if opportunity offers. Of course the discussion is directed particularly, and so far as the people of St. Louis are concerned, exclusively, to the project of opening the Mississippi, now the same as barred to navigation. That is all the cheap transportation that this convention is desired to consider.

There were some new arrivals to-day, and still others will be here to-morrow, who are coming to participate in the excursion. Gov. Ward, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Halsey are here from New-Jersey, and Mr. Wilber, from New-York; Mr. Small is here from New-Hampshire, and Mr. Strawbridge from Pennsylvania. These are all there are from the Eastern and Middle States. There is no Representative from the Pacific coast. Not over 110 or 115 Congressmen have attended the convention, and probably not more than twenty-five or thirty of these are from localities not directly interested in the particular matter discussed. There are expected to be about 125 Congressmen on the excursion to Texas. This excursion will leave here Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, on a special train, which will proceed to Springfield, where it is intended to spend the night. Saturday will be taken up with a run through the Indian Territory. The train will reach Galveston Monday morning or night, and will probably leave there Tuesday night for New-Orleans. It is expected that members from the East will be able to reach home a week from next Saturday. To-morrow there will be an excursion on the river to the mouth of the Missouri, and a banquet will be given by the merchants of St. Louis in the evening.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The Congressional Conference was called to order shortly after 11 o'clock, Mayor Brown in the chair. Two or three trains which were delayed yesterday arrived last night, bringing several more members of Congress, who took seats in the conference this morning. A letter from President Grant was read, returning thanks for the invitation, and regretting that other engagements prevent his attendance. Letters were also received from Charles Sumner and several other distinguished gentlemen, regretting their inability to be present.

Capt. James B. Eads, representing the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, was introduced, and read a series of resolutions expressive of the views of the merchants and business men constituting that body on the requirements of the Mississippi Valley, and what Congress ought to do for it.

James S. Rollins, of Missouri, then came forward and delivered a speech, in which, after describing the extent and productiveness of the Mississippi Valley, he stated in a general way the necessity, not only to the West, but the whole country, for an improvement of the present, and the opening of new water lines of transportation to the seaboard.

The following is the substance of the resolutions presented by Capt. James B. Eads:

The first section declares that the deepening of the mouths of the Mississippi River is of the very first importance to the interests of the entire valley of the Mississippi, and of great moment to the whole country. The solution of this problem, it is believed, will be achieved by the closing of all the inferior outlets of the river, and condensing its waters by a system of jetties to one channel. By this means a depth of at least twenty or twenty-two feet may be obtained in the South-west Pass at an outlay insignificant when compared with the many millions that will be annually saved to the country by the work which, when once accomplished, small annual appropriations will suffice to maintain at the required depth forever afterward.

The second urges that, in addition to the removal of snags, wrecks, and other obstructions from the channel, a comprehensive system of improvements, looking directly to the permanent location and deepening of the channel through the shoal places below St. Louis be at once matured and inaugurated, and that the depth of eight feet be determined as the maximum to be accomplished at first by the proposed works. This will involve the establishment of probably not more than thirty bars at shoal places between this city and New-Orleans, and the removal of a few dangerous rocks above Cairo, and would result in saving a thousand fold more than the original cost.

The third declares this plan is suited for the improvement of the Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Red, Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, and many other important streams in this valley, on each of which it should be applied on a scale commensurate with the volume of the river and the demands of commerce.

The fourth declares that the improvement of the upper and lower rapids of the Mississippi should be vigorously prosecuted until the navigation of these parts of that river are made safe and convenient, and that the improvements already commenced on all other rivers of this valley should be energetically prosecuted to completion.

The sixth directs that every practicable water route to the Gulf, to the Atlantic Ocean, or to the great lakes, which can be opened and made safe and convenient at reasonable cost, when compared with the benefits to result from it in lessening the expense of transporting products of this valley to their various markets, should meet with favor from the General Government and receive the unanimous support of every representative of this valley in Congress.

Seventh—That the vast commerce depending upon the Mississippi River for transportation demands that no artificial obstruction be permitted in its channel except upon the most urgent necessity, and that no bridges should be authorized across it below St. Louis having spans over the stream of less width than 500 feet, and a clear height of seventy-five feet above high-water mark should be preserved under the centre of the channel spans of such bridges.

Eighth—That in consequence of the breaking down of several iron bridges within the past few years, involving much loss of life, all bridges hereafter built on an important railroad route should be examined into by a competent commission, whose duties and powers should be defined by Congress, and without whose examination and approval no plans for such proposed bridges should be adopted.

The ninth asks that the navigation of our great water highways should be relieved of dangers and delays to which it is subjected by the many badly-constructed railroad bridges on the Upper Mississippi River, by requiring them to be so modified as to lessen the number of accidents constantly occurring to river craft by collision with their piers, and that a general bridge law be passed by Congress, which shall define the length and height of their spans, and generally control the location and construction of such bridges, in a manner to prevent unnecessary injury to the navigation of said rivers.

Eleventh—That the interests of this valley imperatively demand the most economical means of transportation to and from the foreign markets of the world, and the safest and most durable class of steamers, barges, &c., for its inland water service, and that it should be the duty of each representative of this valley in Congress to labor for the removal of every artificial impediment which interferes with cheap ocean transportation, or which prevents the adoption of such safe and durable vessels for its inland navigation.

The thirteenth declares that the revenue laws should be so amended as to permit ship-masters to purchase ships wherever they can be most cheaply procured.

Fourteenth—We emphatically declare that the revenue law which forbids registry to the ship of an American citizen simply because she was built in a foreign land, and thus compels him to float the flag of another nation above his property, is a burdensome imposition upon the people of this valley, and is a policy only worthy of a past age.

The fifteenth refers to the fact that every civilized nation except our own uses iron hulls for vessels, and asks Congress to ascertain the cause of this and apply the remedy.

The sixteenth asks that the laws be so amended as to restore the prestige of the American commercial marine, and enable it to do its share of the carrying trade of the world; and that if it is necessary that American iron-masters must be shielded from foreign competition by laws which effectually interdict iron steamers on the rivers of this valley, and which drive its products into English and German ships on the ocean, there should be some substantial Government encouragement given to the construction of iron vessels, and such Federal patronage as will sustain American steam-ship lines against this unequal competition, and thus lift our once great merchant marine from its disgraceful inferiority and keep the lives and property of our people from being longer imperiled in wooden ships and floating tinder-boxes.

LOUISIANA.

Arrest of a Party of St. Martinsville Rebels by the United States Marshal.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 14.—The metropolitan infantry have returned from St. Martinsville.

The following persons have been arrested by the United States Marshal, on the affidavit of V. Martinel, (colored,) charging them with intimidating certain citizens of African descent, and on other charges, which are left blank. Col. De Blance, Gen. Allen Declouet, Gabriel Fournet, Hurshville Fournet, Seachary Fournet, Paul Fournet, Paul Declouet, Lassalme Brant, Alfred Pischier, and Eugene Bertrand. They leave to-morrow with a United States Deputy-Marshal and an escort of United States troops. They will arrive in New-Orleans on Friday evening, and appear before the United States Commissioner. It is reported that the United States troops, two companies, now in St. Martinsville, will remain there several months.

THE VETERANS.

The Army of the Potomac Meeting in New-Haven—Arrival of the President.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—President Grant arrived here this morning, accompanied by Gens. Sherman, McDowell, Sheridan, and Babcock. The streets to-day were thronged with people who were anxious to catch a glimpse of the President as he was escorted from the depot to his head-quarters in this city, and a salute was fired. The streets were gaily decorated. The day has been occupied by business meetings of the various army associations. The city is crowded with visitors, and everything is going on successfully.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at noon, Gen. Burnside, Commander in Chief, presiding. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. Clay Trumbull. After the transaction of the routine business, Gen. Burnside made a brief address, congratulating the Encampment on the growth and prosperity of the Order. He declined to be a candidate for re-election.

It was voted to hold the next session at Harrisburg, Penn.

At the meeting of the Cavalry Corps Association, Gen. Sheridan presided. The society adopted the old constitution on recommendation of the committee, and voted to continue its old name. The officers of last year were re-elected. The next place and time of meeting will be the same as those of the Army of the Potomac.

At the meeting of the Sixth Army Corps, in the absence of Gen. Wright, the President, Gen. Shaler, of New-York, presided. The following officers were elected: President, Gen. Shaler; Vice Presidents, Col. J. W. Latta; Gen. Charles Devins, and Gen. A. E. King; Recording Secretary, Col. R. L. Orr; Corresponding Secretary, Col. D. L. Milne; Treasurer, Col. Samuel Grucedell.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Society of the Army of the Potomac gathered at Music Hall. The hall was gayly decorated, the floor filled with members of the society, and the galleries packed with spectators. Shortly after the doors were thrown open the distinguished visitors began to assemble. First came Gen. Sherman, then Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, Gens. Burnside, Shaler, Hartranft, McDowell, Hancock, Hawley, Franklin, Vice President Wilson, Lieut. Gov. Tyler, ex-Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, Lieut. Gov. Robinson, of New-York, each being greeted with hearty cheers. When the noise and confusion had partly subsided, a shout was given, "Here comes Grant," and as soon as the President made his appearance in front of the audience the entire assemblage rose to their feet, and three deafening cheers went up from a thousand voices in honor of the Chief Magistrate.

After quiet had been restored, Gen. Burnside, President of the National Encampment, said: My duty in opening this meeting gives me much pleasure, and as we assemble in this beautiful New-England city to meet the comrades of our soldier's life, let us not forget those who are absent and sleeping under the green sod of the Southern States. There are a great number of distinguished gentlemen present, who will address you this afternoon, and it is my pleasure to introduce to you the orator of the day, Major Gen. Devins, of Hartford.

As the commanding form of Gen. Devins appeared in front of the stage three cheers were given. The orator, after welcoming the members of the Army of the Potomac, gave an eloquent sketch of the military career of Gen. Meade, commencing at the time when he graduated at West Point, and following his history through the Mexican campaign, up to the time when he took command of the Army of the Potomac. A very detailed résumé was given of the victory achieved by Gen. Meade at Gettysburg, the speaker interspersing his remarks with many comparisons drawn from conflicts that have taken place in Europe, and said none were so grand, or showed greater valor than that exhibited by the Army of the Potomac in repelling the famous charge of Longstreet's rebel corps at Cemetery Ridge. It was there he said that the first furious onslaught was made, and vigorously repulsed by our troops. The soldiers of Meade charged upon the wavering lines of the foe and scattered them to the woods, the advancing column in this way gathering sheaves of battle-flags and thousands of prisoners. The speaker was frequently interrupted by loud applause and other enthusiastic demonstrations.

Gen. Van Zandt, of Newport, then delivered a poem full of fun and good hits, as well as fine poetry. It was well received.

The President was loudly called for. In compliance with the call, he stepped to the front of the platform, and addressed a few words to the audience. The other distinguished gentlemen on the stage were each called out in turn, and followed the President's example by making brief responses.

This evening a concert was given by Gilmore's Band, which was well attended. At the close, Col. D. R. Wright made a speech of welcome to the Grand Army of the Republic, to which Gen. Burnside briefly responded.

Major Gen. McDowell was this evening elected President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. The other officers are the same as last year.

The banquet was a magnificent affair in every particular, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators, who thronged the galleries.

Testimonial to the Retiring President of the Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange having adopted resolutions requesting the Governing Committee to appropriate a certain sum of money to procure a testimonial for the retiring President, Mr. Edward King, the Governing Committee replied yesterday in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Governing Committee accede with pleasure to the request of the Stock Exchange for an appropriation for the purchase of a suitable testimonial to be presented to Edward King, Esq., the retiring President.

Resolved, That this committee add to the merited tribute of respect contained in the resolutions of the Exchange, its hearty thanks for the courtesy, discretion, and signal ability with which, as its presiding officer, Mr. King discharged his duties, and the best wishes of each individual member of it, for his health and prosperity.

Resolved, That the blank in the resolution of the Board be filled with the sum of $3,000, and that G. W. McLean, G. W. Brodhead, and G. W. Fuller be appointed a committee to purchase and present the testimonial to Mr. King.

WASHINGTON.

Prospect for Payment of Claims Against Venezuela—Mission to Russia—The Revolutionary Trophies.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Admiral Green reports to the Navy Department that Gen. Gusman and his Government appear to be firmly established in Venezuela. Mr. Lacombe, United States Consul at Porto Cabello, informed Admiral Green that the Government and people were disposed to be very friendly toward the United States, and that with a reasonable indulgence of time, to allow their treasury to be replenished, the claims of the citizens of the United States would certainly be paid.

THE CROW RESERVATION.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed a commission to revise the treaty made with the Sioux nation in 1868, by Gen. Sherman and others, and to obtain, if possible, a reduction of the Crow reservation in Dakota. It is composed of Felix R. Brunot, Esq., of Pennsylvania; Col. E. C. Kemble, of New-York, and Capt. H. E. Alvord, of Virginia. They will proceed to their field of duty in the month of June.

PRACTICAL CHARITY.

Gen. Babcock has a practical way of dealing with those who want to sponge favors out of the Government. The circuses and menageries insist on exhibiting on the Government lot on Sixth-street, and he assesses them $100 each for ground rent, and pays the money to the Children's Hospital and like charities.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Judge Pierrepont has not yet notified the State Department of his acceptance of the Russian mission.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

STEAM-BOAT INSPECTION.

The Supervising Inspector General of Steam-boats is engaged in the preparation of rules governing experiments on boilers, in accordance with the act of March last. Changes continue to be made of inspectors in all directions, the object being to secure a better class of such officers. The investigation in the Elm City steam-boat case, under the local inspectors for New-London, Conn., has been concluded, and the result reported to the Inspector General. It was found that the conduct of Capt. Frederick J. Beck and Pilot Nathaniel Stevens was somewhat censurable, but not to an extent which would warrant the revocation or suspension of their licenses. In the case of the collision between the steamers New State and the Eagle, on the Ohio River, the local inspectors were fully satisfied that Nathan Potts, the pilot of the New State, was alone to blame for the collision, and therefore his license has been revoked. The revised steam-boat rules are in the hands of the printer.

REFUNDING PROCEEDS OF ILLEGAL COTTON SALES.

Many of the applications for a refund of the proceeds of the sales of cotton have been rejected by the Treasury as not coming within the provisions of the act of Congress. It does not seem to be understood by parties interested that the proceeds of sales of cotton unlawfully seized after the 30th of June, 1865, will not be restored where the parties by themselves, or authorized agents, sold cotton to the Confederate States and received therefor Confederate notes, bonds, or certificates, or other valuable consideration. The published report that the Court of Claims has decided that the cotton tax is unconstitutional, is incorrect. The question of the constitutionality of the law imposing a tax on cotton has never yet been before the court, although it will probably be raised in the argument of a case at the next term. This report may have arisen from the fact that the Court of Claims decided long ago, and has uniformly held in a number of cases since, that the cotton tax was not a charge upon the captured and abandoned property fund, or, in other words, that the Government could not retain this tax from the proceeds of sales of captured cotton.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The President, before leaving Washington last evening, made the following appointments of Postmasters: Francis P. Vincent, at Vineyard Grove, Mass., vice —— Vincent, resigned; Joseph F. Sexton, Ashtabula, Ohio, vice Mrs. Carey, resigned; Mrs. Rachel Fritt, Farmer City, Ill., vice F. M. Fritt, deceased; Geo. W. Matthews, Pawpaw, Mich., vice —— Irwin, resigned; John Ballinger, Gallatin, Mo., vice —— Lee; Daniel Tichthorne, Waverly, Iowa, vice —— Miles, resigned; S. E. Jackson, Ellsworth, Kansas, vice —— Hodgson, commission expired; Mrs. N. M. Dinkgrave, Monroe, La., a reappointment; Rigdon Quincery, Navasota, Texas, vice —— Caldwell, resigned; Henry Blackman, Brookhaven, Miss., vice —— Heneh, deceased; George E. Wentworth, Pensacola, Fla., a reappointment; Samuel R. Ainslee, Kit Carson, Colorado, vice —— Ryer, suspended under the Tenure of Office law.

LETTERS TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURER.

In reply to official inquiry made by Treasurer Spinner, Postmaster-General Creswell to-day decided that, after the 1st of July next, letters containing fractional or other currency, sent through the mails to or from the Treasurer of the United States, may be registered without charge, but the postage on them must be paid as on all other like mailable matter. The law abolishing the franking privilege does not affect the provision of a former statute authorizing free registration.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE'S WILL.

The late Chief Justice Chase left a will naming Gov. H. D. Cooke, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., sole executor. No inventory has been made of his estate, which, after a few bequests, is to be divided equally between his children—Mrs. Senator Sprague, and Mrs. Hoyt, of New-York.

THE TROPHIES OF THE REVOLUTION.

In view of recent comments by the Press, there is authority for stating that it has never been the intention of the Ordnance Bureau to sell our revolutionary trophies, which have been carefully preserved for many years at the arsenals, nor any others of historic value. In preparing the voluminous catalogue, covering 300 closely-printed pages, errors unavoidably occurred, and these trophies were unintentionally named among the obsolete stores. The mistakes were not noticed until after the catalogues were distributed. They have, however, been corrected. These trophies will not be disposed of by the United States. A corrected catalogue is being prepared for distribution.

THE UNION PACIFIC SUIT.

Hon. Aaron F. Perry, of Cincinnati; J. H. Ashton, of Washington; and Thomas A. Jenckes, of Providence, the counsel employed by the Government under the recent act of Congress to institute legal proceedings against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the Credit Mobilier of America, having completed the preparation of a bill in equity for that purpose, submitted it to-day to Attorney General Williams, who approved and accepted it without alteration. It was determined, upon consultation, to file the bill in the United States Circuit Court at Hartford, Conn. Judge Woodruff, of New-York, the Circuit Judge for the District of Connecticut; Judge Shipman, United States District Judge, and Justice Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, may be upon the bench together, holding the Circuit Court, when this bill in equity comes to its hearing. It will be remembered that the act of Congress above referred to allows the suit to be brought in any Circuit Court of the United States. A number of the largest stockholders in the Union Pacific and Credit Mobilier corporations are residents of Connecticut, and will be named as respondents in the suit.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Corporal Punishment—Appropriation of Money—Mr. Roosevelt's Donation Referred.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday, William H. Neilson, the President, in the chair. Commissioners Vermilye, Kelly, West, Traud, Farr, Matthewson, Dowd, Patterson, Klamroth, Halstead, Lewis, Wetmore, Man, Townsend, Beardslee, Brown, and Cushing were present.

A number of communications from the trustees of the various primary and grammar schools throughout the City were presented, and referred to the appropriate committees.

The report of the Principal of the Evening High School was also presented, and referred to the Committee on Evening Schools for action.

Commissioner Brown then offered the following resolution:

Whereas, In the annual report of the City Superintendent submitted to the Board of Public Instruction on the 22d day of January, 1873, it is stated "that, after a careful observation of the results of the experiment of exclusive moral suasion in our schools during the past two years," the said City Superintendent unhesitatingly "recommends" in the light of a long experience as a teacher and Superintendent, to reinvest the principals with the right to inflict, under proper regulations and restrictions, corporal chastisement upon those pupils who show themselves amenable to no other influence; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Teachers be instructed to inquire as to the character of the discipline practiced in our public schools, and that for this purpose consultation be had with the City Superintendent and the more experienced of our teachers and principals.

Resolved, Further, that the result of this inquiry be submitted to the board, with such recommendations as the said committee may deem advisable.

Referred to Committee on Teachers.

A resolution was passed thanking J. Grenville Kane for his donation of the Kane Medal for natural science in the Normal College.

The following communication from the Controller was read and referred to a special committee:

To Hon. W. H. Neilson, President of the Board of Education:

I have received a copy of a resolution of your board of April 30, 1873, requesting the Controller to deposit with the Chamberlain the sum of $300,000 on account of the appropriation made for carrying on the Department of Public Instruction for the year 1873, subject to the drafts of your board.

With reference to this requisition, I desire to call your attention to the following provision contained in the new charter of 1873:

SEC. 29. All payments by or on behalf of the Corporation shall be made through the proper disbursing officer of the Department of Finance on vouchers to be filed in said department by means of warrants drawn on the Chamberlain by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor.

SEC. 34. No such warrant shall be signed by the Controller or countersigned by the Mayor except upon vouchers for the expenditure of the amount named therein, examined and allowed by the Auditor, approved by the Controller, and filed in the Department of Finance * * * nor except such warrant shall be authorized by law or ordinance, and to the appropriation under and from which it is drawn.

It would seem that to comply with these provisions of law, the pay-rolls and other vouchers of expenditure should be transmitted to this department for audit and payment, properly certified. Before acting on this matter, however, I should be very glad to be informed of any views you may have on other existing provisions of law which you may think sustain the method of depositing the moneys in gross for the use of the Board of Education. Respectfully,

(Signed,) ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

The Committee on Teachers presented a report recommending that the excusing of teachers' absences should be more strictly and carefully regulated, and in order to effect this end they submitted several additions to be made to the rules and regulations of the board, which were referred to Committee on By-laws.

The report of the special committee on the nomination of ward trustees, recommending the acceptance of the resignation of P. C. Van Wyck, a Trustee for the Sixth Ward, and the appointment of Mr. Lorenzo Carey, of No. 484 Pearl-street, as his successor, was adopted.

The following-named gentlemen were appointed School Trustees:

Second Ward, Michael Ryan, No. 86 Ann-street, vice Fred. Eberhard, until 1875; Third Ward, John A. Gilmour, No. 228 Greenwich-street, vice C. Otersen, until 1876; and Francis F. Fellers, No. 273 Greenwich-street, vice T. W. Knox, until 1877; Fifth Ward, Wm. L. Harding, No. 169 Hudson-street, vice Andrew W. Leggatt, until 1878; Sixth Ward, John Boyd, No. 127 White-street, vice John Hoey, until 1877; Eighth Ward, Charles H. Housley, No. 441 Canal-street, vice Daniel M. Devoe, until 1876.

The report of the committee appointed to consider the salaries and offices of the employes of the board, and the economical administration of its finances, was submitted and laid over under the rule.

The Committee on Teachers, to whom was referred the communication from Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt, donating the sum of $4,700, the amount of his extra salary as member of the Forty-second Congress, to be invested in prizes for the pupils of the public schools, submitted the following preamble and resolutions for the approval of the Board.

Whereas, Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt, under date of March 29, 1873, has proposed to give to this board the sum of about $4,700 in trust, the interest of which is to be expended in prizes of merit to pupils in the public schools of this City;

Whereas, The honorable donor has explicitly informed this board that the sum above mentioned is his "extra salary as a member of the Forty-second Congress," and thus a part of that appropriation which he had "opposed," and which, for obvious reasons most creditable to himself, he does not "feel inclined to take personally;"

Whereas, In the estimate of degrees of merit in that system of popular education which is the foundation of our republican form of government, the highest place should be assigned to moral consideration, unimpeachable integrity and honesty; therefore be it

Resolved, That this board highly approving and commending that nice sense of honor which makes Hon. Mr. Roosevelt unwilling to appropriate to his personal use any portion of that money which was voted by the late Congress in circumstances so peculiar; and appreciating, and sharing the sentiments which have affected his judgment in deciding not to retain the same, do hereby most respectfully decline to accept the sum thus offered, on account of its origin as defined by the donor, believing that by this concurrent testimony they and he will best promote those high ends in the education of the young, which are of paramount importance above all prizes of silver and gold.

The report and resolution were laid over.

A considerable amount of routine business was then transacted, after which the Board adjourned.

The Railway Association of America.

The half-yearly meeting of the Railway Association of America, composed of the presidents, managers and superintendents of numerous Western, Southern, and South-western roads, was held, yesterday, at the St. Nicholas Hotel. About fourteen lines were represented. Hon. Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis, Cairo, and Iron Mountain Railroad, and President of the association, read an address at the opening of the meeting, setting forth the purpose of the association. Their object, he said, was to secure rapid and cheap transportation, and provide at the same time a fair remuneration for the employes of the railroad companies. It was the interest of all that rates should be low, but to effect this, machinery must improve and transportation increase. The association represented a net-work of railroads that were gradually developing into one grand system, working in harmony with one another.

Mr. A. V. H. Carpenter, Chairman of a Committee of the General Ticket Agents' Association, presented the conclusions of that association, regarding through rates. The report after some discussion, was laid over until to-day. Another report was received on the adoption of a uniform system of national time. The committee having charge of this subject, say that there is now no public demand for such an arrangement.

The committee on the interchange of freight-cars made some recommendations in regard to charges which will be decided upon to-day. In regard to postal remuneration the committee, to whom the subject was referred, made a report, in which it is claimed that the Government has only the same rights as private individuals, and these they may compel the companies to concede through the courts. The companies could not refuse to carry any person or thing, but can claim reasonable and equal compensation for their services. They believe that the Government and people are willing that a fair compensation may be received, and it is for the Government and companies to agree what that may be. Speaking for Western roads the President said he considered that for some time past they had not been fully remunerated. The subject was laid over with the other business until to-day. Letters and resolutions relating to the internal economy of the several roads were read and set aside for future action. After the appointment of a committee of three to receive applications of inventors and patent-holders, and report upon their inventions, &c., the meeting adjourned until this morning.

The Ship-Owners' Association and Capt. Duncan.

The Ship-owners' Association held their annual meeting yesterday, at their rooms in the Merchants' Exchange, on Pine-street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Gustavus A. Brett, President; John G. Dale, Vice President; W. D. Mergan, Treasurer, and D. R. Nowell, Recording Secretary. The Treasurer's report was read, which showed that the finances of the association were not in good condition. There had been more paid out than received during the past year. The report was adopted, and a resolution passed that the Treasurer sell one of the bonds held by the association to reimburse himself for moneys expended.

An animated discussion then ensued concerning Capt. Duncan's new Shipping law. The members of the association were nearly unanimous in condemning the operation of the law, and many statements were made concerning the course of Capt. Duncan in appointing his relatives to fat offices in his control. Articles were read from Brooklyn papers, pro and con, and it was finally

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate the different evils in the administration of the Shipping act of Capt. C. C. Duncan, with power to take such action as they may deem expedient on behalf of this association, and with power to raise funds, if deemed by them necessary, for the protection of the ship-owners in the matter.

The following gentlemen were appointed as such committee: B. J. Wenberg, Capt. Snow, John E. Alexander, W. D. Morgan, and R. B. Minturn.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Organization of the New Board—Business Transacted Yesterday.

The new Board of Health met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Prof. Charles F. Chandler in the chair. The members of the board—consisting of Prof. Chandler, Dr. Stephen Smith, Dr. S. Oakley Vanderpoel, Health Officer of the Port, and Henry Smith, President of the Police Board—were all present.

Prof. Chandler called the board to order, and Col. Emmons Clark was reappointed Secretary of the Board.

The warrants of appointment of Prof. Chandler and Dr. Stephen Smith as Health Commissioners were filed with the Secretary of the Department.

A series of rules and regulations for the government of the department and the transaction of the business of the board, were adopted. These rules provide that the regular meetings of the board shall be held on Tuesday and Friday of each week at 2 P. M. The standing committees of the board shall be four in number, and all the members of the board shall be members of each standing committee. The standing committee shall be the Finance Committee, of which the President shall be chairman.

The Sanitary Committee, of which the Commissioner of Health, who is a physician, (Dr. Smith,) shall be chairman.

The Committee on Applications, of which the Health Officer of the port shall be chairman.

The Committee on Law and Ordinances, of which the President of the Board of Police shall be chairman.

All applications for positions will be referred to the Committee on Applications, said committee shall examine each applicant in regard to the special duties to be performed and report the result in writing. The rest of the rules refer merely to the technical duties of the officers of the board.

On motion of Dr. Smith the Committee on Law and Ordinances was instructed to prepare additional rules for the government of the board to be submitted at the next meeting.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, reported that the increase in the contagious diseases reported since the 1st of May may be accounted for by the increased exposure associated with the yearly practice of house-hunting and moving, by which an unusually large number of persons, without knowing it, are daily meeting with infected persons or things. The same was seen last year, when small-pox, of which there were 77 cases during the last week in April, increased during the first week in May to 91, and during the second week to 115, the maximum for the season.

An application was received from C. C. Goodrich, general agent for the Connecticut Valley Fertiliser Company, for permission to load manure-boats at the foot of Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, East River. The applicant agrees to remove the manure from the stables in roofed-carts made for the purpose. The manure will be dumped directly on the boats, which will be frequently removed. A permit was granted during the pleasure of the board.

A communication was received from the Mayor, informing the board that by act of Legislature, passed April 29, ult., he was charged with the duty of licensing scavengers for the removal of night-soil, and to make rules and regulations specifying the duration of such licenses and the causes for which they may be revoked. The Mayor requests the board to take the matter into consideration, and draw up rules for his guidance in this matter. The communication was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

A large number of applications for positions under the board were referred to the Committee on Applications.

The bills of Francis Swift for the removal of night-soil for two weeks, amounting to $1,269 24, were certified to and referred to the Controller for payment.

A series of resolutions were then adopted. By these resolutions, the seal of the late Health Department was adopted as the seal of the present board. The Sanitary Permit Bureau was abolished, the services of Charles P. Cooper, Sanitary Permit Inspector, were dispensed with, and the duties formerly performed by him were assigned to the Sanitary Superintendent and the Secretary of the Board. The Sanitary Committee were directed to prepare a modification of the Sanitary Code, so as to conform to the requirements of the new charter, and to specify such distribution of powers and duties to the members and employes of the board as may be deemed appropriate, and also that the rules and regulations of the Board of Health heretofore existing and in force on the 30th of April, 1873, so far as they are not respectively in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of the charter, shall be and are extended to the Board of Health created by the charter, and to the officers, clerks, agents, and employes of the department, until the further order of the board. The Sanitary Superintendent was further instructed to furnish the board with a detailed statement of all the property in use by the Disinfecting Department.

The board then adjourned until Friday at 2 P. M.

The Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade.

A special meeting was held at the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, yesterday afternoon, to consider the bill now before the Legislature, entitled "The (Gardiner) New-York Warehouse and Railway Company." Mr. Henry C. Gardiner, the promoter of the bill, was present with drawings of the railway and warehouses over the piers, which he proposes to build. He requested a hearing in order to explain the advantages of the project, but it was decided not to hear him. The committee appointed to investigate into the matter reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That this board respectfully protests against the passage of the said bill, inasmuch as it confers a franchise of great value upon persons whose ability to carry out its provisions does not command the confidence of the mercantile community. We protest against its passage because it practically gives to a body of unknown corporators a monopoly of the entire wharf system and water-front of the City, without any supervising power existing in the Municipal Government. We protest against it because of the powers it grants for the construction of a railway girdling the City, which may be elevated, surface, or underground, and for the control it gives of the public streets. We protest against it because of the authority it gives, under the provisions of the General Railroad act, to take and hold private property for corporate purposes.

A lively discussion ensued. Mr. Barrington thought that it was unwise to denounce the bill, as something of the kind proposed by Mr. Gardiner was needed in the City, and he thought it better that the object should be attained by private enterprise.

Mr. Neville followed in the same vein.

Mr. Turnure and Mr. Geo. W. Lane thought that it would subject the City to plunder, if the bill became a law.

Mr. Townsend, member of Congress, thought that the scheme of giving private parties the power to get control of property of immense value would only result in wholesale thievery, and he was surprised that the board hesitated for a moment to brand the project with disapproval. [Applause.]

The resolution was carried, and it was ordered that copies be sent to the Mayor of New-York and the Governor of the State.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the City Treasury, viz.:

From taxes, water rent, and interest	$4,682 89
From street openings, &c., and interest	19,552 44
From arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent, and interest	7,001 91
From ground rent, market rents, and fees	685 25
From water rents	10,024 18
Total	$41,946 67

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 14.—Cotton stiff, demand fair; Low Middling, 16¾c.@17c.; Middling, 18¼c.@18⅜c.; net receipts, 1,073 bales; gross, 1,439 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,300 bales; to the Continent, 1,894 bales; sales, 1,000 bales last evening, 1,300 bales; stock, 138,343 bales.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 14.—Wheat quiet but firm; sales of No. 1 Red at $1 80; No. 2, $1 67. Corn—Shelled sold at 52c.@53c. Oats sold at 45c. for No. 1. Petroleum unchanged.

GALVESTON May 14.—Cotton quiet; good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 366 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,731 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 39,645 bales.

MOBILE, May 14.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; net receipts, 377 bales; exports, coastwise, 433 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 30,801 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 14.—Cotton steady; Middlings, 18c.; net receipts, 410 bales; exports, coastwise, 836 bales; sales, 1,195 bales; stock, 31,951 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 14.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 18c.; net receipts, 35 bales; exports, coastwise, 380 bales; stock, 4,115 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 14.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18c.; Low Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 625 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 25,512 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 14.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Pacific Mail	51	100	Harlem	126
300	do	51⅝	100	Erie Railroad	59⅝
500	do	51⅝	100	do	59⅞
100	do c.	51⅝	100	do c.	59⅝
100	do c.	51⅝	1900	do	59⅝
200	do c.	51⅝	300	do	59⅝
100	do	51⅝	100	do b3.	59⅝
100	do	51⅝	700	do	59⅝
400	do c.	51⅝	300	do	59⅝
500	do	51⅝	200	Lake Shore	90⅝
200	do	51⅝	500	do	90⅝
500	do	51⅝	200	do	90⅝
100	do c.	51⅝	900	do s3.	90⅞
300	do	51⅝	300	do s3.	90⅝
1000	do	51⅝	100	do	90⅝
400	do	51⅝	600	Rock Island c.	108⅞
1100	do	51⅝	100	do s3.	108⅞
200	do c.	51⅝	100	St. Paul	55
700	do	51	700	do	55
200	do	50⅞	300	do	54⅞
300	do	51	300	do	55
400	do	51⅛	100	do	54⅞
300	do	51	100	do	54⅞
400	do	50⅞	300	do	54⅞
1200	do	51	200	do	54⅞
100	do c.	51	100	do c.	54⅞
200	do	51⅛	300	Toledo & Wabash	69
100	do b6.	51⅛	300	Union Pacific	31⅛
200	do	51⅛	100	do	31⅛
200	do	51⅛	300	do	31
300	do	51⅛	300	do	30⅞
700	do	51	200	do c.	30⅞
200	do	50⅞	100	do	30⅞
200	do	50⅞	800	do	30⅞
700	do	50⅞	100	do	30⅞
300	do	50⅞	500	do	31
200	do	50⅞	500	do	31
500	do	50⅞	300	do	31
200	do	50⅞	1000	do	31
200	do	50⅞	200	do b3.	30⅞
500	do	50⅞	200	do	30⅞
300	do	50⅝	300	do	30⅞
400	do	50⅝	100	Ohio & Miss c.	42⅛
100	Pacific R. of Mo	45	100	do s3.	42⅛
800	West. Un. Tel	86⅞	1400	do	42⅛
500	do	86⅞	100	do s3.	42⅛
500	do	86⅞	1500	do	42⅛
800	do	86⅞	100	C., C. & I. C.	32
500	do s10.	86⅞	100	do c.	31⅛
800	do	86⅝	100	do	31⅛
1400	do	86	100	do	31⅛
1000	do s3.	86	100	do	31⅛
2000	do	86	200	do	31
300	N. Y. C. & H. c.	100⅞	800	do	31⅛
100	do	100⅞	300	do	30⅞
400	do c.	100⅞	4000	do	31
100	do	100⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$24,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81. 118¾	$20,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 120¾
5,500 do. C. 121⅛	25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 114
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 118	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$16,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July	17	200	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	90⅝
1,000	Mo. 6s	94	100	do s3.	90⅝
1,000	Brkln. 6s, W. L.	95	300	do	90⅝
2,000	U. P. 7s, L. G.	74¼	100	do b3.	90⅝
5,000	U. P. 10s, Inc	71	100	do c.	90⅝
3,000	B., N.Y.&E. 1st	36	300	do	90⅝
1,000	H. & S. J. 8s, C.	87	200	do	90⅝
1,000	Tol. & W. C. C.	86	200	do s3.	90⅝
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, S. L. D. b3.	91¼	100	do c.	90⅝
5,000	T., P. & W. Cons.	74½	100	do	90⅝
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st.	108¾	1500	W. U. Tel b. c.	86
3,000	S. L. & I. M. 1st.	98	400	do s60.	85⅞
7,000	M. & S. P., I. D.	84½	500	do	85⅞
4,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st.	88	800	do	86
7,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	88½	600	do	86⅛
4,000	North. Mo. 1st.	91½	300	do	86⅛
10	Merch. Ex. Bank	90	300	do	86⅛
40	Amer. Ex. Bank	108	200	do	86⅛
5	Continental Bank	80	400	do	86⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	80¾	200	do	86⅛
600	Harlem R. b. c.	126¾	100	do b3.	86
200	Panama R. b. c.	112½	200	do	86⅛
200	Erie R. b. c.	59⅝	100	do b3.	86⅛
100	do	59⅝	200	do	86⅛
300	do	59⅝	500	do s3.	86⅛
200	do s3.	59⅝	300	do	86⅛
100	do b3.	59⅝	200	do	86⅛
100	do	59⅝	100	do	86⅛
400	do	59⅝	100	do s3.	86⅛
200	do	59⅝	100	do	86⅛
1100	do	59⅝	100	do	86⅛
200	Pacific Mail b. c.	50⅞	300	Un. Pacific b. c.	30⅞
200	do	50⅞	100	do	30⅞
100	do s3.	50⅞	200	do	31
600	do	50⅝	1500	do	30⅞
300	do	50⅝	800	do s3.	31
500	do	50⅝	1000	do	31
500	do	50⅝	200	do	30⅞
1200	do	50⅝	1300	do	30⅞
600	do	50⅝	200	do	30⅞
300	do	50⅝	12	N. Y. C. & Hud	100⅞
200	do	50⅝	200	do bet. call	100⅞
500	do	51	100	do	100⅞
800	do c.	51	100	do s6.	100⅞
700	do	51	300	do	100⅞
1000	do	51	600	do	100⅞
1500	do	50⅞	10	do	100⅞
300	do	50⅞	500	do	100⅞
200	do	50⅞	200	do	100⅞
1200	do	50⅝	100	Ohio & M. Pf	75⅞
300	do	50⅝	100	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	108⅞
400	do	50⅝	100	do	108⅞
4000	do	50⅝	300	M. & S. P. b. c., s3.	54⅞
800	do c.	50	100	do	55
1500	do	49⅞	600	do	55
1200	do	49⅞	100	do	55⅛
1400	do	49⅞	100	do s3.	55⅛
200	do	49⅞	400	do	55
100	do	49⅞	100	do	55
400	do	49⅞	100	do	54⅞
300	do	49⅞	300	B., H. & E. b. p.	3
200	do	49⅞	100	do b3.	3
300	do	49⅞	100	Han. & St. Jo.	38⅛
200	do	49⅞	100	do b. c.	38⅛
100	do	49⅞	800	T., W. & W. b. c.	69⅞
400	do c.	49⅞	100	do	69⅞
500	do	49⅞	500	do b3.	69⅞
300	do	48⅞	29	Del., L. & W.	102⅞
1200	do	48⅞	75	do bet. call	103⅛
200	do	48⅞	100	O. & M. b. c., s3.	42⅞
100	do	48⅞	600	do	42⅛
400	do	48⅞	100	do s3.	42⅛
40	Mich. Central	105	400	do	42⅛
93	Clev. & P. Gd.	88⅞	100	do	42⅛
100	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	86	100	C., C. & I. C. b. c., b3.	30⅞
			600	do	31
			100	do	31⅛
			100	do	31⅛
			50	do	32⅛
			200	do	31⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ M. AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81. 120⅝	$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 115¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81. 118⅝	20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 115¾
11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 115⅛	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 117⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. 118⅛
Called Bonds. 117⅝	500 do. small 118
500 do. 117⅝	9,000 U. S. 10-40 C. 112⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

$5,000	Georgia 6s	80	600	Pacific Mail	48⅞
1,000	Union Pac. 1st.	88	500	do	48⅞
500	Western Union	86	400	do	48⅞
1000	do	86⅛	700	do	48⅞
600	Lake Shore	90⅞	200	do	48⅞
100	do c.	90⅞	400	do	48⅞
300	do	90⅞	100	do	48⅞
1300	do	90⅞	300	do	48⅞
100	do	90⅞	200	do	48⅞
200	Pacific Mail	48⅞	500	Erie Railway	59⅞
100	do c.	48⅞	400	do	59⅞
300	do	48⅞	400	Panama R.	111
2000	do	48	200	Union Pacific R.	30⅞
700	do	47⅞	300	do s3.	30⅞
200	do	47⅞	100	do	30⅞
500	do	47⅞	300	do	30⅞
300	do	47⅞	300	Rock Island R.	108⅞
800	do	48⅛	100	do	108⅞
300	do	48⅛	400	St. Paul R.	55
500	do	47⅞	100	St. Paul R Pref.	72⅞
100	do	47⅞	100	do	72⅞
800	do	47⅞	100	Tol. & Wab. R.	69
1000	do	47⅞	100	Ohio & Miss s3.	42
500	do	47⅞	200	do	42
300	do c.	47⅞	400	do	42⅛
400	do	47⅞	100	do	42⅛
300	do	47⅞	100	C., C. & I. C. s30.	30⅞
800	do	47⅞	600	do	30⅞
500	do	47⅞	100	do s60.	30⅞
600	do	47⅞	100	do	30⅞
200	do	47⅞	100	do s3.	30⅞
200	do	47⅞	100	do b3.	30⅞
200	do	48	300	do	30⅞
600	do	48	800	do	30⅞
100	do	48⅛	300	do	30⅞
500	do	48⅛	450	do	30⅞
800	do	48⅛	100	do	30⅞
500	do	48⅛	200	do	30⅞
300	do	48⅛			
300	do	48⅛			
600	do	48⅛			
200	do	48⅛			
200	do	48⅛			
500	do	48⅛			
200	do	48⅛			
500	do	48⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Tenn. 6s, new	81⅛	100	Harlem Railroad	126⅞
5,000	S.C. 6s, n. A.&O.	28	300	do	126
1,000	Geo. S. 7s b. c.	92	100	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	108⅛
2,000	Un. Pa. 7s, L. G.	74⅛	100	do	108
3,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc.	71	200	do	107⅞
3,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	98	300	do	108
10,000	Bos., H. & E. 1st.	36	500	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	90⅞
400	W. Un. Tel. b. c.	86⅛	100	do b3.	90⅞
1100	do	86	100	do s3.	90⅞
600	do s60.	86	700	do	90⅞
100	do	86⅛	300	do	90⅞
700	do	86⅛	1100	Union Pac. b. c.	30⅞
100	do	86⅛	100	do	30⅞
2000	do	86	100	do	30⅞
500	do	85⅞	200	do	30⅞
700	do	86	200	do	30⅞
1000	do	86	100	do	30⅞
21	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	100⅞	100	do	30⅞
200	do b. c. b3.	100⅞	260	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	89⅞
200	do	100⅞	150	New-Jersey Cen.	105⅞
200	do	100⅞	300	Mil. & St. P. b. c.	55
70	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	49	100	do	54⅞
1300	do bet. call	48⅛	100	do	54⅞
200	do s3.	48⅛	209	M. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	72⅞
200	do	48⅛	100	Tol., W. & W. b. c.	69
400	do	48⅛	300	P., Ft. W. & C. G'd.	98
100	do s10.	48	100	Del., Lack. & W.	103
100	do	48⅛	200	Bos., H. & E. b. c.	2⅞
300	do	48⅛	125	do	2⅞
200	do	48⅛	200	O. & Miss. b. c. b3.	42⅛
100	do s3.	48⅛	100	do	42⅛
400	do	48⅛	200	do	42⅛
100	do	48⅛	200	do b3.	42
100	do	48	500	do	41⅞
700	do	48	600	do	41⅞
900	do	47⅞	300	do	41⅞
900	do	47⅞	200	do	41⅞
200	do	47⅞	300	Col., C. & I. C. b. c.	31
200	do	47⅞	100	do	31⅛
800	do	47⅞	600	do	31⅛
600	do	47⅞	100	do	30⅞
300	do	47⅞	100	At. & P. Pf. b. c.	24
1000	do	47	100	Con. Coal of Md.	56
200	do	46⅞	100	Marip. L. & M. b. c.	14
500	do	46⅞			
200	do	46⅞			

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

1000	Un. Pac. Inc.	71	200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅞
20	Cons. Coal	57	100	do	100⅞
100	W. U. Tel. b3.	86	100	Erie Railway	59⅝
100	do b3.	86⅛	100	do	59⅝
1000	do	86⅛	400	do	59⅝
1000	do	86⅛	1000	do s60.	59
100	do	86⅛	100	do	59⅝
800	do	86⅛	300	do	59⅝
500	do	86⅛	1000	do	59⅝
400	do	86⅛	800	do	59⅝
1100	do	86⅛	800	do	59⅝
100	do	86⅛	100	do	59⅝
100	do s3.	86⅛	800	Lake Shore R.	90⅝
400	do	86⅛	200	do s30.	90
800	Pacific Mail	46⅞	100	do	90⅞
500	do	46⅞	500	Panama Railroad	110⅞
700	do	46⅞	500	do	110⅞
600	do	46⅞	800	do	110
500	do	46⅞	100	Union Pacific R.	30⅞
200	do	46⅞	400	do	30⅞
1000	do s30.	46	1300	do	30⅞
300	do	46	100	do	30⅞
100	do	47	1000	do	30⅞
200	do	46⅞	100	do	30⅞
300	do	46⅞	400	do	30⅞
200	do	47	100	North-western Pf.	85⅞
200	do	47⅛	100	do b3.	85⅞
200	do	47⅛	300	Rock Island R.	107⅞
1000	do	47⅛	100	do s3.	108⅛
200	do	47⅛	200	do	108⅛
100	do	47⅛	300	Tol. & Wab. R.	68⅞
100	do	47⅛	100	St. Paul R.	54⅞
300	do	47⅛	100	do	54⅞
100	do	47⅛	100	do	54⅞
500	do	47⅛	100	do s3.	54⅞
300	do	47⅛	300	do	54⅞
100	do	47⅛	800	Bos., H. & Erie	2⅞
300	do	47⅛	125	do	2⅞
200	do	47⅛	200	do	2⅞
200	do	47⅛	700	C., C. & I. C. R.	30⅞
400	do	47⅛	200	do	30⅞
600	do	47⅛	100	do	30⅞
100	do b3.	47⅛	100	do	30⅞
300	do	47⅛			
200	do	47⅛			
800	do	46			

300	Pacific Mail	48⅞	100	Pac. R. of Mo.	45
200	do	48⅞	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	42
300	do	48⅞	200	do	41⅞
1100	do	48⅞	200	do	41⅞
200	do	48⅞	400	do	41⅞
700	do	48⅞	1300	do	41⅞
100	do	48⅞	700	do	41⅞
1400	do	48	800	do	41⅞
100	do s3.	48⅛	100	do b5.	41⅞
300	do	47⅞	300	do	41⅞
100	do b30.	48	500	do	41⅞
200	do	47⅞	200	do	41⅞
400	do	47⅞	400	do	41⅞
300	do	47⅞	500	do	41⅞
100	American Exp.	67	100	do	41⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	80⅞	700	do	41⅞

WEDNESDAY, May 14—P. M.

The news from abroad to-day, financially, was no worse than yesterday, but the effects of the Stock panic on the Continental Exchanges are still felt, more or less, on the London Money market. The Bank of England moves with great caution as against any attempt that may be made to lean on the London market to support or bolster the speculations in Vienna, Frankfort, &c. The Bank gained some Gold to-day, and lower rates of Interest are reported outside the Bank than 5 ₱ cent., but the impression seemed to prevail this Afternoon that the Bank rate will be advanced to 6 ₱ cent. to-morrow or next day, and our drawers of Exchange are regulating the differences between 60 days and Sight Bills accordingly. The rates are a little stiffer to-day all round. The 60 days' rate is 108⅝ ₱ cent., and the sight rate 110 ₱ cent. with the standard drawers. A concession is made of ⅛ ₱ cent. by other drawers who have occasion to draw against United States and other Stocks for the mail of Wednesday. The credits to American travelers to Europe, on pleasure as well as business, just now constitute no inconsiderable demand for Exchange, as customary in May or June, and they tend, of course, to keep the rates of Exchange firm. It will, however, require a further advance of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. to make it profitable to the Banker to ship American Gold Coin, and such an advance is not unlikely next week, nor would a liberal shipment of Gold to London be undesirable.

The Gold speculators make very strong efforts to advance the price above 118 per cent. on the Cable Money news; but there is an indifferent response from the Bankers and Importers interested in the Foreign Exchanges, so that the speculation is kept up by the main force of buying on the calculation of something turning up hereafter. The sales to-day were at 117⅞@118@117¾@117⅞ ₱ cent.

The Stock Exchange is decidedly *Bearish*, and the Money market easy to-day. This is not a very consistent state of affairs, but Wall-street is not even generally consistent, and no great surprise is created by free sales of Stocks on *short* account than the much heavier operations for the *Bull* account two months ago, when Money was borrowed at a sixteenth to an eighth of one ₱ cent. a day to sustain the up-hill movement. The point of assault, yesterday, was Erie Stock; to-day the Pacific Mail is the weaker position, and it was carried with comparative ease by the bold dash on the part of sellers from 52 down to 46½ ₱ cent. This was done before 2 o'clock. Later in the Afternoon there was a reaction to 48½ ₱ cent. The influence of this demonstration was made to tell on many of the Western Roads of the lighter weight, which sold down on Ohios to 41½, C., C. and Indiana Central to 30¼, Union Pacific to 30½, and St. Paul to 54½ ₱ cent. There was less yielding on New-York Central, Lake Shore, and Rock Island, and very little impression was made on Western Telegraph.

Aside from the Share speculation, the Stock Exchange was steady on the Public Funds of the United States, and fairly so on the Railway Mortgages. In the latter the demand is of a moderate investment character, and we hear of no considerable transactions in any of the new undertakings. There is not much doing in the Southern State Bonds.

At 4 o'clock P. M., when the Exchange closes, the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The sales of Gold were at 117¾@117⅞ ₱ cent. The Exchanges on London left off firm on the calculation of a further advance in the rate of Interest by the Bank of England to-morrow. The Continental news to-day is said to be worse from Frankfort, where the "Austrians" are largely, as well as actively, dealt in.

Closing Quotations—MAY 14.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	115	115
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117⅛	117⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅛	120⅛
American Gold	117⅛	117⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅛	100⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	108⅛
Pacific Mail	52⅛	47⅛
St. Paul Preferred	73	72⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅛	54⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅛	41⅛
Western Union Telegraph	86⅛	86⅛
Erie	60	59⅛
Union Pacific	31⅛	30⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛	90⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	32	30⅛
Toledo and Wabash	69	68⅛
Harlem	126	126
North-west	80	80

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States, this Afternoon, are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	118⅝	5-20 coup., n. 1., '65	118¾
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	121⅛	5-20 reg., '67	118⅛
5-20 reg., '62	116	5-20 coup., '67	120⅜
5-20 coup., '62	116	5-20 reg., '68	118
Called Bonds, '62	117⅝	5-20 coup., '68	118⅝
5-20 reg., '64	116	10-40 reg.	112¼
5-20 coup., '64	116	10-40 coup.	114
5-20 reg., '65	116	5s coup., '81	115
5-20 coup., '65	117⅛	6s currency	115⅜
5-20 reg., n. 1, '65	118		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	81¾	Ohio 6s, '81	105
Tenn. 6s, new	81¾	Ohio 6s, '86	108
Va. 6s, deferred bds	12½	Kentucky 6s	97¾
Georgia 6s	79	Michigan 6s, '78	95
Georgia 7s, new	90	Michigan 6s, '83	98
N. C. 6s, old	27½	N. Y. reg. Bounty L.	105¾
N. C. Special Tax	14	N. Y. coup. Boun. L.	105¾
S. C. 6s	25	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	16⅞	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	28	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107
S. C. Fund. act, '66	18	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Missouri 6s	93¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Mo. Asylum or Univ.	93½	N. Y. 6s, C. L. gold, '87	118
Connecticut 6s	101⅞	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	104
Ohio 6s, '75	101		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Hanover	107½
Manhattan	151	Irving	122
Merchants'	116½	Metropolitan	135½
Mechanics'	138	Nassau	103½
Union	131	Continental	80
America	145	St. Nicholas	109
City	255	Commonwealth	84
Phenix	100¾	Importers' & Traders'	185
Tradesmen's	154	Park	148
Gallatin National	120	Central National	95
Merchants' Exch'ge	90	First National	220
Leather Manuf'rs	175	Fourth National	110¼
American Exch'ge	107¾	Ninth National	104⅞
Bank of the Republic	109	Oriental	165
Bank of N. America	102	German-American	99¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.

Gold receipts	$608,493 29
Gold payments	747,075 56
Gold balance	40,848,875 84
Currency receipts	491,694 81
Currency payments	855,972 96
Currency balance	20,977,606 81
Customs	483,000 00
Canceled coin certificates sent to Washington	667,000 00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, &c., NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1873.

☞ THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, now built and in operation as a through line of travel and traffic between the chief cities of the Ohio Valley and the East (420 miles,) makes regular connections at Richmond with railroads leading to all points along the seaboard, and with the Old Dominion line steamers for New-York, and at Huntington, on the Ohio River, with fast packets for Cincinnati, Louisville, &c. In order to accommodate the large traffic in Western produce seeking outlet to market over this road, the Company are extending the main line eastward to a deep-water terminus on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest European steamers can load and unload alongside its tracks, and are adding to the equipment of the road, and otherwise enlarging the carrying and transfer facilities to meet the great traffic which its short line, low grades, and other operating advantages are attracting to it.

We offer for sale $3,000,000 of their SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS authorized for these purposes and amply secured by mortgage on the property. Bonds are of $1,000 each; principal and interest payable in gold coin, in New-York City, interest Jan. 1 and July 1. Price 90 and accrued interest.

We continue to deal in GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for cash, and conduct a general banking business.

Full information concerning the bonds, the railroad, and the resources of the country tributary thereto furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS, Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances. Collections made.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Flour firm, active, and higher. Wheat irregular; No. 1 Spring nominal; sales of No. 2 do. at $1 32, cash; $1 31⅜@$1 31⅞ seller June. Corn firm and in fair demand at 41¾c. cash; 42c.@42¼c. for strictly fresh, cash; 42¾c. seller June. Rejected, 40c. Oats opened firm, but closed dull; sales of No. 2 at 33c.; strictly fresh, 33¾c.; seller June, 34¼c. Rejected, 30¾c. Rye steady at 69c.; supply limited. Barley steady and unchanged. Whisky firm at 89½c.; offerings light; all taken. Meats generally quiet. Pork sold at $16 75@$16 80, cash; $16 90@$17, seller June. Lard sold at $8 90@$8 95, cash; $9@$9 05, seller June. Hams in pickle dull at 10c.@11¼c. Bulk meats easier at 6⅛c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, loose; 8½c.@8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8⅝c.@9c. for Short Clear Middles; ¼c. higher for boxed. Bacon—Sales of Shoulders at 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Hams sold at 13c.@14¼c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 285,000 bushels Wheat, 178,000 bushels Corn, 110,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 14.—Imports by Lake and Rail—Flour, 3,300 bbls.; Wheat, 251,537 bushels; Corn, 688,523 bushels; Oats, 47,400 bushels; Barley, 36,000 bushels. Exports by Rail—Wheat, 22,400 bushels; Corn, 66,150 bushels; Oats, 42,400 bushels; Barley, 2,800 bushels. Flour steady; Western Spring, $7 25@$8; Bakers', $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$8 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat active; sales of 3,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 50; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 59; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 45; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn firmer; sales of 20,000 bushels, afloat, at 49c.; 21,500 bushels at 50c.; 1,500 bushels No. 2 at 51c.; 3,500 bushels old, in elevator, at 52c. Oats higher; sales of small lots of Toledo at 46c.; Western Mixed at 44c.@45c. Barley quiet; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley Malt steady; sales of Western at $1@$1 10; Prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye Malt held at 85c. Balance of market unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 14.—Wheat—Only milling at the following prices: No. 2 Amber State at $1 90; No. 1 Amber State, $1 95; No. 2 White state, $1 95; No. 1 White State, $2@$2 10; No. 2 White Michigan, $2 05@$2 10; Extra do., $2 25; No. 2, Treadwell, $1 95; No. 1 do., $2 05; No. 2 White Canada, $2 10; No. 1 do., $2 15; Choice, $2 20. The advance in Rye does not meet the views of buyers. Corn is advancing; the market opened this morning at 65c., and closed at 66c. for Western Mixed. Barley is active at the following prices: No. 3 Canada, $1 05; No. 2 do., $1 10; No. 1 do., $1 12; Bay Quinte, $1 12@$1 14. Barley-malt steady; sales of city-made from two-rowed State Barley at $1 @$1 05; from six-rowed do., $1 10@$1 20; from Quinte, $1 35@$1 40, cash time. The increase in the price of Oats checks business; the ruling prices are: No. 2 Chicago, 51c.@52c.; No. 1 do., 53¼c.; No 2 Western, 53c.; No. 1 do., 55c.; No. 2 State, 51c.@52c.; No. 1 do., 54c.; White, 55c.@58c., in lots and bags.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 14.—Flour steady with a good demand; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring, $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, $11 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 1,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car lots, at $1 68. Corn unchanged; sales of 2,600 bushels Western, in car lots, at 60c.; 1,600 bushels do., at 59c. Barley inactive. Corn-meal at $1 25 for bolted and $1 20 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed dull at $19 for Shorts, $20 for Ship-stuffs, and $21 for Middlings, ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Rye to New-York, 8¼c.; Lumber to the Hudson, $4. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, Troy, and Schenectady, 42c. Receipts by Lake—825,000 feet of Lumber.

TOLEDO, May 14.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat in fair demand and advanced; No. 2 White Wabash, $2; No. 3 do., $1 88; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 89; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 78@$1 78¼; seller last half of May, $1 78½; seller June, $1 80; No. 1 Red, $1 84; No. 2 Red, $1 78½; No. 3 Red, $1 65½; Rejected Red, $1 52. Corn—Shade higher; High Mixed, spot, 47½c.; seller May, 48¼c.; seller June, 48½c.; seller July, 48c.; seller August, 51c.; buyer May, 48¼c.; buyer July, 51c.; Low Mixed, 47½c.; White, seller June, 51½c.; no grade, 47c.; Damaged, 46c. Oats steady; No. 2, 42c. Receipts—5,000 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Flour steady; Winter Superfine, $4 50@$5; Winter Extra, $5@$5 75; Winter Double Extra, $6@$6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75@$7 50; Family, $7 75@$10. Wheat stronger; Spring higher; No. 2 Spring, $1 25; do. soft Ohio, $1 35. Corn higher; No. 2 Mixed, 39c. on the track, 46¼c.@46¾c. sacked. Oats dull and drooping; No. 2, 33½c.@34c. on the track, 39c.@39½c. sacked. Barley steady; No. 2 Spring, 85c.@90c. Rye unchanged at 68c.@70c. Whisky firm at 90c. Pork dull at $17 50. Dry-salted Meats nominally unchanged. Bacon dull; only a limited jobbing demand. Lard nominal. Live Hogs easier at $4 60@$5. Cattle dull; inferior to common, $2@$3 50; fat Beeves, $4@$5 75. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Flour firm at $7 75@$8. Wheat dull at $1 73@$1 75. Corn steady at 50c. Rye firm at 83c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley firm. Butter easier at 18c.@25c. Pork held at $17 50 spot or buyer May. Lard quiet but firm; offerings of regular brands light; sales of Steam at 8¾c.; city Kettle held at 9¼c.; jobbing sales at 9¼c.@9¾c. Bulk Meats quiet and steady; shoulders, 6¼c.@6¾c.; sales at 7c., buyer June; Clear Rib Sides—sales 50,000 lbs., at 8½c., generally held at 8¾c.; sales at 9¼c. buyer May; 9¾c. buyer August; Clear Sides held at 9c. Bacon quiet and steady; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., with jobbing sales. Whiskey active and firm at 87c.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—Flour unchanged, quiet, and steady. Wheat unchanged, quiet, and steady. Corn steady; Southern White, 68c.; do. Yellow, 66c.; Mixed Western, 64½c.@65c. Oats active and firm; Southern, 54c.; Western mixed, 50c.; do. White, 52c.@53c. Rye quiet. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and weak; Mess Pork, $17 75@$18. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 7c. bid, 7¼c. asked; Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@9¼c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14c.@16c. Lard dull at 9c.@9½c. Western Butter scarce and firm, but prices unchanged. Whisky firm and very scarce at 95c.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—Flour in good demand; Extra Family, $6 50; A No. 1, $8; Fancy $9. Wheat nominal. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Rye unchanged. Pork steady at $17 50@$18. Bacon steady, with a fair demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@10¼c., packed. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.@15c.; Plain, 13c.@13½c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c., loose, ¼c. higher packed. Lard—Tierce, 9¼c.@9¾c.; Kegs, 10¼c.@11c.; Steam, 9c.; small orders, ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky steady at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 1, $1 41; No. 2, $1 33⅝. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 33¼c. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 43¼c. Rye steady; No. 1, 69½c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Spring, 87c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 7c.; to Oswego, 13c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 214,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Clover-seed nominal at $8@$9 25. Flax-seed, $2 25. Flour very dull, but prices unchanged; Wheat firmer for choice; Red, $1 95@$1 98; Amber, $2 04@$2 05. Rye, 93c. Corn weak; Yellow, 52½c.@65c.; Mixed Western, 65c. Oats unchanged. Provisions weak. Mess Pork, $18 50@$19. Whisky steady at 94c.

MEMPHIS, May 14.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn in fair demand and higher at 60c.@61c. Oats in fair demand and advanced to 49c. Bacon dull and drooping; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Sides, 10c.@10½c. Lard dull and drooping at 9½c.@10¼c. Pork dull and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 14.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 44c. Resin steady at $2 50 for Strained; June delivery, $2 45. Crude Turpentine quiet at $2 05 for Hard; $3 30 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $2 75.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 14, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	30	Spirits Turp., bbls.	409
Beeswax, pkgs	11	Oil. Bed. bbls.	50
Copper, bbls	28	Leather, sides	2,586
Flour, bbls	8,067	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,408
Meal, bbls	260	Butter, pkgs	4,529
Meal, bags	227	Cheese, pkgs	1,242
Wheat, bushels	64,175	Tallow, pkgs	241
Corn, bushels	57,800	Pork, pkgs	2,108
Oats, bushels	36,729	Cut-meats, pkgs.	713
Malt, bushels	1,150	Lard, tcs.	448
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	80	Stearine, pkgs.	50
Cotton, bales	1,628	Grease, pkgs.	128
Dried Fruits, pkgs.	150	Pea-nuts, bags	379
Eggs, bbls.	2,053	Pea-nuts, bushels	722
Hemp, bales	88	Starch, pkgs.	1,799
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	421
Hides, bdls.	333	Tobacco, pkgs.	209
Skins, bdls.	45	Wool, bales	165
Resin, bbls.	2,869	Whisky, bbls.	179

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Nevada, for Liverpool—14,862 bushels Corn, 8,164 bushels Wheat, 20 casks Ashes, 55 bales Wool, 2,428 bales Cotton, 173 bdls. Steel, 23 bags Ore, 225 boxes Bacon, 43 pkgs. Clocks, 158 pkgs. Steel, 97 bales Furs, 16 pkgs. Lamps, 1 Engine, 43 Hides, 140 Skins, 32 bales Hides, 16 tcs. Beef, 50 bales Domestics.

By the steamer Easby, for London—12 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 18 pkgs. Drugs, 329 bales Hides, 29 bales Furs, 63 bales Skins, 22,614 bushels Wheat, 5,494 bags Oil-cake, 3 boxes Clocks, 43 pkgs. Machinery, 115 boxes Bacon, 21 casks Sperm-oil, 234 bags Bones, 150 cases spermaceti, 300 Oars, 122 pkgs. Hops, 139 tcs. Pork, 50 bbls. Pork, 3,075 Staves, 20 tons Sarsaparilla Wood, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 20 bags Maple, 700 bbls. Flour, 25 tcs. Beef.

By the steamer Euxine, for London—30,057 bushels Wheat, 1,900 bbls. Flour, 25 bales Hops, 5,000 Staves, 147 cases Lobsters.

By the bark Dueppel, for Dantzig—3,352 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Anna, for Queenstown—15,154 bushels Wheat.

By the bark V. L. Stafford, for Gibraltar—600 bbls. Petroleum, 12,452 cases Petroleum.

By the bark Marie, for Cronstadt—2,380 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Cambrian, for Tralee—1,137 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Wellington, for Liverpool—825 pieces Oak, 54,000 Staves.

By the bark Biskop Brun, for Cork—22,415 bushels Corn.

By the bark Rosalie, for Genoa—18,151 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer New-York, for Bremen—125 bales Tobacco, 96 Wheels, 600 sides Leather, 203 boxes Clothes-pins, 76 casks Copper, 268 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 3 bales Furs, 125 hhds. Tobacco, 106 bdls. Whalebone, 7 boxes Bacon, 509 bbls. Resin, 28 hhds. Grease, 10 pkgs. Ivory, 14,000 bushels Corn, 454 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

BEES-WAX—Has been selling in a jobbing way within the range of from 33½c.@35c. for Yellow.

CANDLES—Have been very quiet without further alteration as to values. Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 19c.@20c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 22c.@25c.

COAL—There has been a good inquiry, chiefly for Domestic, at full prices. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel at $15@$16; do. Gas do. at $10@$12; Anthracite, from yard, $6@$7 ₱ ton.

COCOA—Has been quoted steady, but has been quiet, with Caracas quoted at 25c.@30c.; Guayaquil, 16½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 15½c.@16c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted very firm on a fairly active market; sales, 4,900 bags, including 2,400 bags by the Sir Wm. 1,225 bags by the Warelet, 1,045 bags by the J. L. Prendergast, 1,003 bags by the Merrimac, 74 bags by the Ontario, and 800 bags by the South America at full rates. Other kinds confidently held, though without important movement. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON—Has been in quite moderate demand for early delivery at about former rates for Low Middling and the better grades, but at ⅛c.@¼c. lower figures for ordinary to strict good ordinary; sales, 1,349 bales, including 955 bales to shippers, 224 bales to spinners, and 20 bales to speculators. A restricted trade has been noted for forward delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,700 bales, (of which 2,200 bales last evening and 8,500 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with May contracts closing at 18⅛c.@18 3-16c.; June at 18⅜c.; July at 18 11-16c.@18¾c.; August at 18 15-16c.; September at 17 11-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,628 bales, including 144 bales from Galveston, 162 bales from Wilmington, 1,035 bales from Norfolk, 14 bales from Savannah, 300 bales per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 4,462 bales, and thus far this week 25,121 bales, against 21,972 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1 3,312,343 bales against 2,598,035 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17⅛
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
Middling	19⅛	19¼	19⅛	20
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—An active business has been noted in State and Western Flour, prices of which have been generally well maintained, on less urgent offerings, particularly of shipping grades, which have been in most request, mainly for the English and West India markets. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,400 bbls., all told, including inferior to Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 35, chiefly $6@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7@$7 40; good to very fancy do., $7 40@$8 35; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 35, chiefly at $6 90@$7 25; very poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 40 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales have been 8,500 bbls. shipping extras, mostly choice City and Western, at full prices....Southern Flour has been more active and held with confidence. The main dealings have been in medium Extras. Sales, 2,050 bbls., chiefly at from $8 50@$11 ₱ bbl....California Flour quiet at unaltered rates....Rye Flour firm; 375 bbls. sold, mainly at $5 50@$5 75, and Fancy at $5 90@$6....Corn-meal steady, on a moderate trade; 550 bbls. changed hands, mostly at $3 25@$3 55 for Western Yellow, and $3.10 for do. White, the latter from store.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more freely dealt in, mainly for shipment. The offerings for prompt delivery have been mostly of low grades on the basis of about previous quotations for the more desirable lots, but at irregular rates for inferior and rejected stock. Strictly prime samples have been quoted strong, with a limited supply available, checking transactions. Winter has been scarce, quiet, and more or less nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 118,000 bushels (part to arrive soon) at $1 42@$1 58 for No. 3 Spring, chiefly at $1 55¼@$1 56 for very good samples; $1 63 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 65@$1 66 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, car lots; $1 70 for choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 73 for strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 75 for very choice do., a car load; $1 35@$1 47 for rejected and inferior Spring; $2 29 for White Genesee and Western....For forward delivery, there has been a good demand noted, with bids reported of $1 63 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, first twenty days of June, at which 24,000 bushels were placed last evening; holders, however, were asking $1 64@$1 65 to-day. The report of sales of 50,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, first half of June, at $1 62, as mentioned in our last, were confirmed late in the day....Corn has been much more freely offered at decidedly lower prices, especially new stock, leading to extensive purchases in good part for export, closing tamely. Sales have been reported since our last, of 155,000 bushels at 64c.@65c. for good to strictly choice new Mixed Western, closing at 64c. for average samples; 63c.@63½c. for damp do.; 65c.@67c. for fair to very choice new Yellow do., the latter an extreme; 65c.@65½c. for new Yellow Southern; 66c. for a small lot old Mixed Western, in store; 65½c.@67c. for boat-loads of do....There has been more call for Rye, for shipment, and prices have been quoted firmer, with sales of 3,000 bushels prime Western, afloat, at 98c., now held higher; and other sales reported without reliable particulars; Canada in bond, quoted at $1....Barley has been quoted steady, on a moderate demand, chiefly for prime stock; sales, 12,500 bushels prime Canada West at $1 15; small lots of inferior State at 70c.@72½c., and of ordinary Western at 80c.@85c....Of Barley Malt, 4,500 bushels two-rowed State were reported sold on private terms, quoted at $1 ₱ bushel for very good samples, and Canada West at $1 30@$1 35....New Oats have been less active. Prime have been scarce and wanted at firm rates. The offerings were mostly of inferior and unsound lots, which were somewhat difficult to place. Sales have been reported of 46,000 bushels at 48c.@52½c. for very inferior to prime Mixed Western; 47½c.@51c. for Black do.; 52c.@56c. for very poor to prime White do. Old Oats wholly nominal....Feed essentially unaltered....Hay and Straw quoted as in our last, on a moderate trade.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been generally inactive, within the previous range. Bags quoted at 15c.@15¼c. Bagging nominal at 11c....Domestic Cloth quoted at 13c.@13½c. for prompt and 15c. for Summer deliveries.

HIDES—Have met with a somewhat readier sale on the basis of former figures.

HOPS—Have been quoted as before, as to values, with holders showing no unusual eagerness to realize, but trade has been very slow in all kinds. We quote: New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; Western, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; crop of 1872, 10c.@15c.; old olds, 5c.@10c.; Bavarian, 40c.@50c.; English, 30c.@50c.; Belgian nominal at 25c.@30c.; California, 45c.@55c. ₱ lb.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been without activity, but have generally been held with firmness.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quoted about steady but very quiet at $3 15@$3 20 for strained; sales, 300 bbls. on private terms; 600 bbls. No. 2 at $3 30, and 100 bbls. Extra Pale at $5 75 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar unaltered.... Spirits Turpentine dull at 50c.; sales, 127 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk quoted at 9¼c.@9⅜c., showing a steadier market, on, however, a slow movement; 2,200 bbls. in shipping order sold at 14¾c....Refined quiet here at 20c., and at Philadelphia at 19¼c. for early delivery. Sales have been reported at Philadelphia of 2,000 bbls., May options, at 19½c.; 2,500 bbls., deliverable by June 12, at 19¾c., and 5,000 bbls., last half of June delivery, at 20c....Refined in cases quoted at 24½c.@25¼c....City Naphtha quoted at 11½c., and holders offering reservedly.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair jobbing demand on the basis of $18 25@$18 40@$18 50 for new Western Mess; $14 50 for extra Prime, and $17@$17 50 for Western Prime Mess; sales, 250 bbls., in lots. In a wholesale way trade was dull, with only 250 bbls. new Western Mess disposed of at $18, check to-morrow, with May and June options quoted at about the same figure, without transactions....Dressed Hogs in rather better demand within the range of 7½c.@7¾c. for City....Cut Meats were in moderate demand. Dry Salted Shoulders meeting with most favor and quoted stronger, on very scant offerings. Other kinds of stock without material alteration. Sales 200 boxes Short Cut Hams, 17 lbs., at 11¼c.; 40 boxes Bellies, 12 lbs., at 10c.; 2,000 Bellies, in bulk, 10 lbs., at 10¼c.; 14,000 lbs. do., heavier averages, at 9½c.@10c.; 90 pkgs. Pickled Hams at 11½c.@11¾c.; 2,300 Smoked Hams and 1,500 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 13¾c.@14c., and 8¼c.@8½c. ₱ lb....Bacon quiet; Short Clear wanted, and quoted rather firmer; 275 boxes sold at 9¾c.; Long Clear offered at 9¼c., and dull....Lard has been quoted less firm, with rather more active inquiry noted at the modified figures; sales have been reported, for early delivery, of 1,250 tcs. prime to choice Western Steam, at 9¼c.@9 7-16c.; 200 tcs. do., from store, at 9⅜c., and 125 tcs. City at 9c., with only 8¾c. bid for full lots of the latter; and, for forward delivery, 1,500 tcs. Western Steam, May options, at 9⅜c.; 750 tcs. do., June, at 9½c.@9 9-16c., closing at 9½c., and 500 tcs. do., July, at 9¾c....Beef Products quoted easier, within the previous range; 75 bbls. and 200 tcs. sold....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last quoted.

SALTPETRE—Has been in limited request at 7¾c.@7⅞c., gold, ₱ lb.

SALT—Sack is firm and wanted. Other kinds slow of sale. Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool Fine, $2 65@$3 50, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ₱ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory Filled at $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SEED—Sales were reported of 5,000 bags Calcutta Linseed by the Century, to arrive, (part) marketed some days since)—on the basis of $2 35, gold, 60 days' credit; market otherwise quiet.

SKINS—Have been quoted about steady, on, however, a limited movement in most kinds of stock. We quote Deer thus: Honduras, 70c.; Guatemala, 72½c.; Chagres, 70c.; Campeachy, 60c.; Sisal, 67½c.; San Juan, 65c.; Vera Cruz, 70c.; Porto Cabello, 55c.; Angostura, 60c.; Para, 70c.; Southern and Texas, 40c.@45c., currency, ₱ lb. And Goat thus: Tampico, 55c.@60c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 45c.@50c.; Curacoa, 55c.@60c.; Bogota, 45c.@45c.; Cape, 35c.@40c.; Madras, each, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 40c.; East India Tanned Goat, 60c.; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency.

SUGARS—Raw quoted strong at yesterday's figures, on a [illegible] business; [illegible] 1,222 hhds. and 115 boxes, including 72 hhds. about [illegible] hhds. Centrifugal (late yesterday) at 9¼c.@9½c., and [illegible]. [illegible] quoted in [illegible] at the basis of 8c. ₱ lb. Refined steady and moderately inquired for.

TEAS—Have been in more request at about former rates. Sales, 4,500 half chests Japan, 300 half chests Green, and 2,500 half chests Oolong, on private terms. Only a small part of the offering at auction was placed, the bids having been much under the views of owners.

WHISKY—[illegible] at 95c.@96c.

WOOL—There has been a very moderate trade noted since our last, the demand from all sources having been comparatively tame, and the bids for full parcels generally low. Holders have been offering a fair amount of stock, considering the restricted requirements of buyers at the moment; but they have not been disposed to make important concessions on anything like desirable grades. The light transactions reported within the past few days have been on the basis of previous quotations, and have been mostly in domestic fleece and the finer qualities of Cape.

FREIGHTS—Room and tonnage suited to the Grain trade were in much better request, and rates were quoted rather stronger for prompt and future accommodation. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were also in very good demand, and owners had the advantage as to rates. Tonnage for Tobacco more inquired for. In other respects, the market presented no really new features. The offerings of Provisions and Cotton were less urgent....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, have been, by sail, 300 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 50 pkgs. Tallow at 30s.; 250 tons Oil-cake, at 25s. ₱ ton and 25 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco, at 40s.; and, by steam, 50 bales Furs, on private terms; with Grain-room quoted at 8d. asked and 7½d. bid. Also, a British brig, 248 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Tar on private terms; and a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans at ⅝d. ₱ lb.; and another, with Oil-cake, from do., on private terms....For London, by sail, 4,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; and 24,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 9½d. ₱ bushel; and, by steam, 250 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 3d. ₱ do., on private terms. Also a British bark, 540 tons, with Oil-cake, on private terms. And another, 714 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, taking the Flour and Grain above reported....For Hull, England, a German bark, 439 tons, with 2,860 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 454 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d.; or, if direct, at 7s. 3d.; an Austrian bark, 674 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters do., at 7s. 4½d.; another, 556 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters do., at 7s. 6d.; another, 474 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., same rate; another, 470 tons, with about 3,100 quarters do., from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) at 7s. ₱ quarter; a Norwegian bark, 320 tons, hence, with 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. ₱ bbl., privilege of extending to the Continent; two German barks, 764 and 452 tons, a Norwegian bark, 552 tons, and two British barks, 371 and 430 tons, with full cargoes of Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (reported chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Havre, a foreign bark, with equal to 600 hhds. Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 27s. 6d.; a German bark, 300 tons, with Tobacco from Fredericksburg, at 72s. 6d., with option of Bordeaux; and a ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 1¼c. ₱ lb....For the Continent, direct, a Norwegian bark, 394 tons, hence with about [illegible], at 7s. ₱ bbl. Dutch ports excluded; a British bark, 390 tons, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6s. 6d.; another, 570 tons, hence, with about 3,850 bbls. do., same rate; a British ship, 1,119 tons, (to arrive from Liverpool,) with about 7,400 bbls. do. from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, by steam, 500 pkgs. Lard at 40s.; 80 hhds. Tobacco at 50s., and 6,000 light Barrel Staves at $7....For Bremen, by steam, 11,000 bushels Corn, 510 bbls. Resin, 300 pkgs. Tobacco, and 1,300 pkgs. Merchandise, at full rates....For Hamburg, by steam, 27 bags Coffee at 40c. ₱ ton....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 400 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters Wheat at 7s. 4½d. ₱ quarter....For Amsterdam, a German bark, 468 tons, with equal to about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Hamburg, a German bark, 474 tons, with about 4,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Singapore and orders, a Norwegian ship, 482 tons, hence with about 3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 7s.; a German bark, 309 tons, hence with about 1,900 bbls. do. at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For the German Baltic, a German brig, 260 tons, (to arrive,) hence with about 1,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 7s. 3d.; and a German bark, 333 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,400 bbls. from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Goths, or Stockholm, a Norwegian bark, 000 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Gottenburg, a British brig, 186 tons, hence, with about 1,400 bbls. Naphtha at 8s. ₱ bbl....For Trieste, an American bark, 395 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 7s. ₱ bbl....For the River Platte, an American ship, 583 tons, (now here,) with Lumber from Portland and an American bark, 541 tons, hence, with do. on private terms....For Boston, an American bark, 410 tons with Marble from Leghorn at $7,200 gold....For Savannah, an American schooner, 124 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms, to load thence, with Lumber, for the River Platte.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 14.

The receipts of Beeves were 95 cars, or 1,557 head, 85 cars at Communipaw and 12 cars at One Hundredth-street. The average quality was pretty common, and upward of 30 car-loads were Texas and Cherokee Cattle from Western distilleries. Sellers were holding for sunlight advance in prices, and the market dragged a little at the opening, but after 10 o'clock buyers and sellers came to an understanding, and the yards were cleared at about Monday's prices for like qualities. The Texas and Cherokee Cattle were sold at 9½c.@11½c. ₱ lb., to dress 56 lbs., and 87 lbs. to the gross cwt., and the native Steers and Oxen at 11½c.@13¼c. Coney & McPherson sold for themselves, 85 Illinois Steers, 7⅞ cwt., at 11½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., with a few tops at 13c., and 30 Missouri Cattle, 7 cwt. at an average of 11c. ₱ lb., to dress 57 lbs. to the gross cwt. D. Waixel sold for Kelsey & Rosenthal, 94 still-fed Texans from their own still-house, 1,160 lbs. live weight average, at 11c. ₱ lb., to dress 57 lbs. to the gross cwt. Samuel Schuster sold for Nelson Morris 159 stillers, part Texans and part natives, 7⅝ cwt. average, at 11c. ₱ lb. M. Goldsmith sold for Morris 21 native Steers, 8 cwt., at 11c.@12c. ₱ lb. W. Seigel sold for Morris 110 Illinois Steers, 6⅜ cwt., at 11½c.@12¾c. H. Meyers sold for Morris 135 Illinois Steers, 6⅜ cwt., at 11c.@12½c. W. R. Dudley sold for Morris 18 Cherokee Cattle, 5 cwt. at 11½c. ₱ lb., to dress 56 lbs. and 54 do., 5⅛ cwt., at 10¼c. ₱ lb., to dress 56 lbs. to the gross cwt.

Four cars, or 71 Milch Cows arrived yesterday, and with a light inquiry from milkmen sales were slow at a decline from last week of nearly $5 ₱ head. Sales include a lot of 16 at $40@$70 ₱ head.

The receipts of Calves yesterday and to-day were 863 head, and prices have declined about ½c. ₱ lb. since Monday, closing at 6c.@8c. ₱ lb. for poor to best milk fed, with the majority of sales at 6c.@6¾c. Hume & Elliott sold 153 State Calves, 125 lbs. average, at 8c.; 112 do. 128 lbs., at 8¼c.; 25 do., 110 lbs., at 7¾c.; 22 do., 128¼ lbs., at 7¼c. At One Hundredth-street 276 head were sold at the extreme range of 6c.@10c. ₱ lb.

Thirteen cars, or 2,615 Sheep, arrived yesterday, and 8 cars, or 1,741 head, to-day. And 360 Spring Lambs were also received. The market for Sheep has been on the decline since Monday, and closes weak at 6c.@7½c. ₱ lb. for sheared Sheep, and 7½c.@9c. for unshorn. Hume & Elliott sold 342 sheared Ohio, 87 lbs. average, at 7¼c. ₱ lb. Spring Lambs were selling slowly at 12c.@16c. ₱ lb., or $5@$7 50 ₱ head. Among the sales were 25 Virginia Lambs, 45 lbs. average, at 13c. ₱ lb.; 63 Pennsylvania do., 46 lbs., at 12½; 34 Jersey, 48 lbs., at 15c., and 15 do., 52 lbs., at 15c.

Arrivals of Hogs yesterday and to-day were 90 cars, or 11,360 head, consigned exclusively to slaughterers. Without transactions, Live Hogs are nominally quoted at 5¾c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. City-dressed Hogs were selling at 7¼c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. for extreme weights, but mainly at 7¼c.@7½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 14.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 46 cars reported to arrive, 1,615 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 6,329 head, or 367 cars, against 394 cars for the same time last week; market very lively this morning at yesterday's prices; about 1,500 head were disposed of; sales, 752 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,027 to 1,409 lbs., at $5 70@$6 65; 154 head Illinois Stillers, averaging 1,141 lbs., at $5 80; 20 head Illinois Stockers, averaging 955 lbs., at $5 75; 309 Texas Steers, ranging from 553 to 1,188 lbs., at $3 45@$6 50; 18 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,134 lbs., at $5 75; 23 Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,596 lbs., at $5 90; 38 Kansas Steers, averaging 1,068 lbs., at $5 95; 23 Michigan Stockers, averaging 815 lbs., at $4 87½; 44 Canada Stockers, ranging from 696 to 901 lbs., at $4 75@$5; 36 Ohio stillers, ranging from 986 to 1,106 lbs., at $5 62½@$5 65. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,900 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,500 head, against 8,400 head for the same time last week; market less active and prices ¼c.@½c. off from yesterday; sales, 1,200 Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 88 to 90 lbs., at $5 80@$6. Hogs—Receipts to-day 200 head, making total supply for the week thus far 14,600 head, against 16,300 for same time last week; market dull for the want of stock to operate with; yards bare at an early hour; New-York buyers hauled out of market, refusing to pay over $5 25 for good Hogs; sales of 243 head of Ohio Hogs, ranging from 105 to 198 at $5 40@$5 50; 135 head Michigan Hogs, averaging 195 at $5 45; 33 head Stock Pigs, averaging 132 at $5 30. [Note—An error in yesterday's reported arrivals will account for the discrepancy in to-day's report of cattle and that of yesterday.]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 14—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93¼@93⅜ for money; 93⅜@93½ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91⅞; 1867s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¾; Erie Railway shares, 48¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols, for money, 93¼; for the account, 93⅜. American Securities—New Loan, 89⅜; Erie Railway shares, 48⅜.

3½ P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 48¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed 93¼ for money; 93⅜ for the account. American Securities closed: '65s, old, 91⅞; 67s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 88¾. Erie Railway shares, 48¼. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £32,000.

PARIS, May 14—A. M.—French Rentes opened at 54f. 65c., and closed at 54f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, May 14—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton firmer, but not higher; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.; the sales of the day are 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—April and May shipments, Savannah or Charleston, 8⅞d.; June delivery, Savannah or Charleston, 8¾d.; May delivery, Savannah or Charleston, 8¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Cheese, 70s.

3½ P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton, April and May shipments from New-Orleans at 9 1-16d.; shipped from New-Orleans, deliverable May and June, at 9¼d.; shipped from Savannah or Charleston in April and May, at 8¾d.; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, and deliverable May, July, and August, at 8⅞d.

LIVERPOOL, May 14—5 P. M.—Cotton—The sales of American to-day were 9,000 bales; sales of Cotton, delivered in May from Savannah or Charleston, at 8⅞d.; sales of Cotton, shipped from Savannah or Charleston in April and May, at 8 13-16d.; sales of Cotton, shipped from New Orleans and deliverable in June, at 9 1-16d. Bacon—Cumberland Cuts, 38s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, May 14—5 P. M.—Sugar—On the spot, 29s. @29s. 6d.; afloat, 28s.@28s. 3d.

HAVANA, May 13.—Exchange excited; on United States, 60 days, in currency, 17@18 ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 21@21½ ₱ cent. premium; 60 days, in gold, 37@38 ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 40@41 ₱ cent. premium; on London, 51@52 ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 35½@36 ₱ cent. premium.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, May 14.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for May 15: Nos. [illegible]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—[illegible]; Lewis vs. Brig [illegible]; Hawkins et al. vs. Schooner [illegible]; Loper vs. Steam-tug [illegible]; Green et al. vs. [illegible]; Van Buren vs. Steam-boat Wyoming; [illegible]; Van Buren vs. Steam-boat Artisan; [illegible]; Opdyke vs. Wood; [illegible] Scott et al. vs. Steam-boat Wm. Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½.—1757, Walderman vs. Allen, Public Administrator; 233, Gurdner vs. Forster; 1271, Shepherd vs. Johnson et al.; 635, New-York City Steel Works vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2345, The Stow Pavement Company vs. The Mayor; 636, Alexander vs. Hoffman; 674, Van Dyke vs. Prager et al.; 1994, Howland vs. The Mayor, &c.; 425, Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2395, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2420, Ruan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 4853, Montgomery vs. Old Dominion steam-ship Company; 1809, Gunn vs. Ogden et al.; 1668, Kochler vs. McKibbon; 1757, Hallowell vs. The Mayor, &c.; 542, Schneider vs. Merritt; 2185, Moraliana vs. Ahrens; 990, Brannigan vs. Fox; 1036, Wellsburger vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1162, Hennessey vs. Hebbard.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Brady and ———, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—81, Wood agt. Brown vs. The People, &c.; 82, Wightman vs. The People, &c.; 84, Murphy vs. The People, &c.; 85, McLaughlin vs. The People, &c.; 125, Hyde et al. vs. The Central National Bank; 139, Hill et al. vs. McKenzie et al.; 145, Huston vs. Weber; 164, Nolan vs. The Bank of New-York Banking Association; 165, Newell vs. Wheeler; 171, Gray et al. vs. The New-York and Virginia Steam-ship Company; 176, Piccirelli vs. The Mayor, &c.; 50, The Manhattan Brass and Manufacturing Company vs. Thompson; 181, Tagler vs. Guest; 183, Wilson et al. vs. Kerr; 183, Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 184, Coogan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 185, Dolan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 186, Hallgarten et al. vs. Robert et al.; 187, Rogers vs. Guarnelli et al.; 188, Detwiller vs. The Mayor, &c.; 189, Loomis et al. vs. Bell et al.; 190, Gilmore et al. vs. Colwell et al.; 191, Crane vs. Onderdonk et al.; 192, The Quassaick National Bank of Newburg vs. Waddell; 193, Gerring vs. Town of Newtown.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Issues of Law and Fact.—209, Maus vs. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company; 245½, Montague vs. Haw; 245¾, Same vs. Same; 132, Jackson et al. vs. Bertine et al.; 243, Barry vs. Cumberling, Executors, et al.; 257, Nash vs. Farrell et al.; 253, Martin vs. Hibert et al.; 254, Roberts vs. Keech et al.; 259, Chandler vs. Paine et al.; 267, Weeks vs. Simonds; 214, Knapp, Receiver, vs. Bonesteel et al.; 265, Overhiser vs. Bepper et al.; 231, Pattison vs. Webster; 120, Fairchild et al. vs. Fairchild et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible], Davis, Receiver, vs. Birdseye; 102, The People, &c. vs. Young; 137, The Mayor, &c. vs. Tweed; 132, Goodridge et al. vs. Lane; 153, Cram vs. The Mayor, &c.; 257, [illegible] vs. Sisley et al.; 158, Searle vs. Hampton; 209, Barnard vs. Campbell; 210, Knaps vs. Whitaker; 78, Conklin vs. Seymour; 212, Patterson vs. McCabe; 201, Scheuline vs. Marsh; 202, Evenkaghs vs. Vanderbilt; 213, Demarest vs. Salvaren; 221, Kavanagh vs. The New-York Catholic Protectory; 224, Hoffman vs. Hoffman; 225, McGuire vs. Lines; 226, Phillips vs. Berliner. Call 230, Chase vs. Chase.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—543, Collins et al. vs. Burnes et al.; 2185, Fernandes vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 890, Smith vs. Frost; 1824, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2121, Garbrecht vs. Dodd; 1393, Amory vs. Amory; 1394, Same vs. Same; 1917, Spangenmacher vs. Bernet; 2231, Carlton vs. Ferguson, Jr.; 2246, The Congregation Shaarai Hashmaim vs. Halladay; 2541, Gusset vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2542, Same vs. Same; 1877, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2162, Biggs vs. McCool; 2277, Palley et al. vs. Curry; 2350, Courter vs. Ferguson; 473, Bonn vs. The St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 2205, Falk vs. Akerheim; 1371, Cammeyer vs. Hamilton; 2163, Prouty vs. Payne; 2240, Goelet vs. Spofford; 1278, Sohns vs. The Brewers Fire Insurance Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1890, Gude vs. Maxx; 1633, Mittnacht vs. Van Cott; 1800, Belford vs. Guillemont; 1980, Jones vs. Ross; 2094, Benner vs. Baldwin; 1626, Ackerman vs. Jones; 1688, Boylan vs. Cook; 1748, Sharpe vs. Ryckman, Jr.; 1752, Onlif vs. The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company; 17, Hudson vs. Smith et al.; 1866, Post vs. Gaynor; 1856, Conrad vs. Durgee; 1862, Williams vs. McCabe; 1864, Jardine vs. Quackenbush.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Daly, C. J., Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 103, 3, 46, 85, 20, 104, 21, 6, 22, 34, 35, 9, 14, 28, 22½, 29, 40, 63, 84, 85.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—880, Kreynberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2210, Hall vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1289, Higgins vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1427, Gibbs vs. Clark; 1489, Havemeyer vs. Havemeyer; 1625, Condit vs. Warren; 296, Read vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2213, White vs. Continental National Bank; 68, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans et al.; 644, Animan vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 16, Same vs. Same; 612, Leetch vs. Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 613, Same vs. Same; 1617, Cayvan vs. Bonner; 2011, Mowes vs. Dailey.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by [illegible], J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible], Arent vs. Meyer; ——, Blair vs. King; 2071, Neal vs. McCloud; 1561½, Rowland vs. Watkins; 2463, Moore vs. Spencer; 1754, Newman vs. Heinze; 1785, Same vs. Same; 1940, Nolan vs. Hayes; 1990, Volkening vs. Brown; 1870, Doelner vs. Jardine; 2136, Crane vs. Rosenberg; 2062, Levi vs. Carey; 2099, Schlör vs. Lehman; 2108, Bruhn vs. Aschenbrandt; 2178, Kirchner vs. Donnelly; 1798, Vaihe vs. Heilman; 1874, Jacobowsky vs. Nicholson; 1918, The Pershing State Company vs. Allen; 1858, Stevens vs. Arnold; 1829, Willetts vs. Wilbur; 1841, Stats vs. Landsberg; 1860, Simmons vs. Morse; 1774, Arnold vs. Braun; 1570, Hatten vs. Cansel; 1987, Sutherland vs. Comstock; 2102, Classen vs. O'Hara; 1910, Havemeyer vs. Farley; 1771, Abrahams vs. Marx; 1883, Cromer vs. Gates; 2106, Dunn vs. Clifford; 2109, Dunn vs. Kinney; 2405, Hartmann vs. Bergman; 2110, Culver vs. Barrett; 1461, Warburton vs. Carpenter; 1877, Seiffert vs. Dearnell; 2118, Harricott vs. Post; 1997, Danenfeld vs. Miller.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2418, Bolt vs. Hornstein; 2185, Unger vs. Bomolshein; 2187, Kastell vs. Feinsch; 2390, Hamilton vs. Simon; 1655, Couckling vs. Laling; 2645, Dolphin vs. Minturn; 2142, The Knickerbocker Ice Company vs. Allegretti; 2160, Haney vs. Hart; 2162, Rainey vs. Van Hossen; 1697, West vs. Silber; 2166, Bloomingdale vs. Jolice; 2119, Leary vs. Gumbiner; 2158, [illegible] vs. Francis; 2168, O'Neil vs. Reed; 1941, Loane vs. Crist.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by [illegible], J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2130, Blsou vs. Cohen; 2126, Murphy vs. Smith; 1875, Hart vs. Russel; 2002, Kelly vs. Steinhart; 2088, Steele vs. Thompson; 2089, Champlin vs. Sullivan; 2098, Horner vs. Ackerman; 2142, Behrens vs. Palester; 2143, Same vs. Same; 2144, Brockway vs. Palester; 2149, Gage vs. Hurry; 2603, The Paterson Silk Manufacturing Company vs. Fischer; 2474, Baker vs. The Excelsior Manufacturing Company; 2174, Tesch vs. Tyng; 2188, Arnold vs. Winters; 2190, D'Donoghue vs. Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Sutherland, J.—John Sullivan and James Wilson, burglary; James Macgrane, burglary; John Fay, felonious assault and battery; Lawrence Hines, Peter Donnelly, Anna Lillies, and Michael Berry, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Theodore Jackson, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Daniel Sullivan, grand larceny; Conrad Denker, concealed weapon; James C. Daly, assault and battery; Henry P. Neibuhr, Wm. E. Neibuhr, cruelty to animals; John Deister, cruelty to animals; Samuel T. Warner, cruelty to animals; Wm. Travis, cruelty to animals; Patrick Hardy, cruelty to animals.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—Nos. 2, 100, 111, 47, 7, 92, 40, 51, 114, 197, 199 to 215 inclusive, 33, 72, and 74.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 14.

By Judge Fancher.

Fisher et al. vs. Beaton et al.; motion granted, and reports of referee confirmed.

In the matter of the application of the trustees of the Scotch Presbyterian Church for leave to mortgage; In re petition of Eugene Reardon; petitions granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Schweizer vs. Seltz; motion to vacate order of arrest granted, with costs.

Hollister vs. Von Schoening; order dismissing motion, with $10 costs.

Leado vs. Wright; order settled.

Cook et al. vs. Starkweather et al.; order amending case signed.

Dutch vs. Sewell et al.; motion to place cause on special calendar denied.

Armstrong vs. Morrison et al.; judgment of foreclosure and sale.

Seaman vs. Boehm; motion granted, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide event.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Ryan vs. Thomas; case settled and filed.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Millah vs. Graham; case and amendments settled.

The Dorrington Homicide.

James Lawler was yesterday placed on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Davis, on an indictment for manslaughter. On the early morning of Dec. 16, Lawler struck John Dorrington on the head with a pitcher during a quarrel in a liquor-shop at the corner of Spring and Washington streets. Dorrington died from his injuries about three weeks after.

Alonzo Kirkpatrick described the affray as he saw it. Dorrington was drunk, and fell on the floor. Lawler, who appeared to be sober, seized hold of him, and after he let go, Dorrington got up and fell again, when Lawler kicked him and seized an ice-pitcher, with which he struck at him three times before the bar-keeper took it from him.

After counsel for the defense had cross-examined this witness, the further proceedings were adjourned to this morning.

An Insane Wife-Murderer—He is Sent to a Lunatic Asylum.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Davis, Patrick Leavy was placed on trial for killing his wife by striking her on the head with a carpenter's saw, on the morning of the 20th of September last, at their residence, No. 28 East Ninth-street. The prisoner pleaded not guilty to the indictment for manslaughter, and Assistant District Attorney Rollins, in opening the case, stated that the prisoner had been insane and had returned from an asylum only a short time before the commission of the crime, and that the Grand Jury had not indicted him for murder, but only for manslaughter in the second degree, there being no evidence of premeditation.

Mary Leavy, daughter of the prisoner, testified to the killing and to the fact that her father had just returned from the Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum, but was not cured, seeming to be worse than when he went to the asylum. There had been no quarrel between the prisoner and the deceased, and they had lived happily together. Leavy had previously made three attempts upon his own life, first by using a razor, which was taken from him by his daughter, afterward by drinking kerosene-oil, and the last time by trying to stab himself with a scissors. Drs. John H. Dorn and Henry S. Downes testified to the prisoner's insanity.

Judge Davis charged the jury that if they believed the prisoner's insanity to have been proved they must acquit, insanity being a complete defense. It was rather a novelty to have a genuine case of insanity in that court, as said, in most of the cases that defense springing from the shrewd brain of the counsel.

The jury, without leaving their seats, declared the prisoner not guilty, on the ground of insanity, and prisoner's counsel then requested that the Court order Leavy to be properly disposed of. The two physicians, who had testified, were then requested by the Court to step into the adjoining room and examine Leavy. After they had done so, and reported that they found him still insane, his Honor ordered Leavy to be sent to the State Lunatic Asylum.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000
TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S
7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.
Issued for the Purchase of Steel Rails.
Principal Due 1893. Interest Coupons Payable 1st February and 1st August, in City of New-York.

The Directors of this Trunk Line, between Toledo and St. Louis, comprising with its branches over 600 miles of completed road, have decided, in order to accommodate the great increase of traffic, to relay the ENTIRE LINE WITH STEEL RAILS, and for that purpose have issued $5,000,000 of 7 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The steady increase of business over this line will be rapidly and greatly augmented by its connection with the Canada Southern Railroad, (which will be open for traffic in a few weeks,) rendering the substitution of steel rails a necessity.

The net earnings for the years 1871 and 1872, after paying the interest on the Mortgage debt of the company, were largely in excess of the amount necessary to pay the interest on this Mortgage.

The road has no floating debt. All the proceeds of these Bonds go to the permanent improvement of the property, experience having proved that by substituting steel for iron rails on roads doing so heavy a traffic the "saving" alone, without any allowance for increase of business, is sufficient to pay off at least four times the amount of this Mortgage before maturity. The advantage of employing steel rails is so great that all our Trunk Lines are adopting them to the exclusion of iron ones.

As the Bonds will only be issued so fast as the rails can be laid, we now offer for sale but $1,000,000, AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The large earnings of this Road, with its future prospects, make this Bond, in our opinion, an undoubted security.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., NO. 27 PINE-ST.
Perkins, Livingston & Post, NO. 31 NEW-ST.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,
Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent. payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.
$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.
Coupon Bonds of..........$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

NEW-YORK Loan and Indemnity Co.,
No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.
DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President.
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President.
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President.
William B. Ogden, Charles Stanton, John H. Cheever, Abel Denison, George H. Bissell, William H. Breeden, John Q. Hoyt, William Foster, Jr., C. M. Van Nort, Alexander E. Orr, Aaron Claflin, George H. Brown, Christopher Meyer, G. P. Lowrey, William H. Foster.
JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BRIDGE BONDS.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., BANKERS, NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS. CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY, MORTON, BLISS & CO., NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY, COUPON AND REGISTERED, INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.
We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.
VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., No. 66 Exchange-place.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO., NO. 8 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE, PARIS. BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS. TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. E. MARVIN, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from May 3 to June 3, 1873.—Dated May 2, 1873.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1873.
THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company are now open, at the banking-house of Messrs. Heidelbach, Frank & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed must be paid at the time of subscription.
E. L. FRANK, CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, EMERSON FOOTE, } Commissioners.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, May 6, 1873.
SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the following Seven per Cent City Bonds, viz.:
$200,000 permanent Water Loan, due 1904 and 1910.
$300,000 Tax Certificates, due in 1876.
Proposals must state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the City.
F. A. SHROEDER, Controller.

FINANCIAL.

FOR INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other of the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment. Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

THE CONSOLIDATED THIRTY-YEAR
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the Southern and South-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Earnings for March were $114,450, and rapidly increasing.

For full particulars apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLAND R. R.
BONDS
For sale by
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, the following Toledo Bonds: Having ten years to run, coupons payable at Importers' and Traders' National Bank, New-York, May 10 and Nov. 10, and signed by O. Klemm, City Auditor; bonds payable at Toledo City Treasurer Office, and signed by W. W. Jones, Mayor, G. W. Merrill, City Clerk; issued to Toledo Bridge Company: Nov. 9, 1872, No. 26, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 27, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 28, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 29, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 30, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 31, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 32, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 33, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 34, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 37, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 40, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 75, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 76, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 77, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 78, $1,000; Nov. 9, 1872, No. 87, $1,000. Have thirty years to run, with coupons attached, payable at Ocean National Bank, May 4 and Nov. 4, signed by H. S. Walbridge, Trustee; W. W. Jones, Mayor; G. W. Merrill, City Clerk; coupons signed by G. W. Merrill, City Clerk; May 4, 1870, No. 21, $500; May 4, 1870, No. 83, $1,000; May 4, 1870, No. 84, $1,000; May 4, 1870, No. 85, $1,000. Having two years to run, payable at Ocean National Bank, New-York; issued St. Clair Street Improvement; bond signed by W. W. Jones, Mayor, G. W. Merrill, City Clerk; coupons signed by O. Klemm, City Auditor; Nov. 4, 1871, No. 10, $1,000. And the following Lucas County, Ohio, Bonds: Having three years to run, payable at Lucas County Treasurer's Office, Sept. 13, 1873; payable to John McKinna; signed by F. S. Norton and T. S. Merrill, County Commissioners; Sept. 13, 1870, No. 1,068, $100. Four years to run, and payable to and signed as above: Sept. 13, 1870, No. 1,081, $100; Sept. 13, 1870, No. 1,062, $100; Nov. 15, 1869, payable to E. B. Gunn, due Sept. 1, 1873, $64 17; Sept. 6, 1870, No. 1,043, three years to run, payable to Charles G. Mallet, $156 50; Sept. 6, 1870, No. 1,044, four years to run, payable to Charles G. Mallet, $156 50. A liberal reward will be paid for their return. Payment has been stopped on all the above, and all persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing the same.
APRIL 5, 1873. V. H. KETCHAM, Toledo, Ohio.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NO. 36 UNION-SQUARE, (4TH-AV.,) NORTH-EAST CORNER 16TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company for the election of sixteen directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, May 20, 1873, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, ROOMS NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the rooms of the Board, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 19, 1873, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 287 Broadway, New-York, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, May 3, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against "The Atlantic National Bank, of New-York," that they are called upon to present the same, and to make legal proof thereof to Charles E. Strong, Receiver, at the office of said bank in New-York City.
JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller of the Currency.

A GENTLEMAN OF INFLUENCE CAN make $30,000 to $50,000 a year income without investing capital. Connection with capitalists of good position only necessary. Address with information as to abilities and social standing, to EPSILON, Box No. 122 Times Office.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE Land Scrip purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1873.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF directors of the NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected:

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE BELL, WILLIAM H. MACY,
SAMUEL LORD, R. H. DAIMSEER,
EDWIN HOYT, WILLIAM G. WARD,
GERARDUS BOYCE, JACOB A. OTTO,
CHARLES T. SOUTHMAYD, JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON,
HENRY T. DROWNE, HENRY ROWLAND,
CHARLES WATROUS.

FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.
PHILETUS H. HOLT, JOSEPH PARK, JR.,
EDWARD A. WALTON.

At a subsequent meeting of directors, Mr. HENRY T. DROWNE was unanimously re-elected President.
HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

KNOBLAUCH & LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 37 Broad-st., New-York,
OFFER FOR SALE
$200,000
7 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds,
30 YEARS TO RUN,
OF THE
CENTRAL R. R. EXTENSION CO.
OF LONG ISLAND,
At 90 and accrued interest in currency.
The road runs from Farmingdale, the present terminus of the Central Railroad, to Babylon, on the South Shore of the Island. According to contract, the road will be finished by July 15, ready for this Summer's travel.
These Bonds being a *home security*, and among the best ever offered in this market, we take special pleasure in recommending them.
Pamphlets or further particulars will be promptly furnished on application.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
Wall-st., New-York.
WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

BUFFALO CITY
SEVEN PER CENT.
"PUBLIC PARK" BONDS.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, at the GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
PRINCIPAL DUE 1923.
For sale by DANIEL A. MORAN, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of East Saginaw, Michigan, until the 15th day of May, 1873, at 12 o'clock M. for the purchase of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in East Saginaw, Michigan, eight per cent. semi-annual water-works bonds, or for any part thereof.
The Board hereby expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of Board of Water Commissioners.
W. R. BURT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company, held at this office on Tuesday, 13th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:
THOMAS DICKSON, CHARLES N. TALBOT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, ABIEL A. LOW,
THOMAS CORNELL, R. LENOX KENNEDY,
W. J. HOPPIN, JAMES M. HALSTED,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, LEGRAND B. CANNON,
GEO. CABOT WARD, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT.
And at a meeting of the board held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, ESQ., was unanimously re-elected President.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS.
Mr. GEORGE K. SISTARE, having taken the lot of City stocks sold by the Controller on the 8th inst., is prepared to supply investors in amounts to suit. The bonds bear seven per cent. interest, and run thirty years.
New-York City stocks are about the best security in the world, preferable for some reasons to English consols or United States bonds.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, on New-York and Brooklyn property. First and second mortgages bought. Principals only apply to R. S. WILLIS, Attorney, &c., No. 182 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of very superior servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, coachmen, waiters, grooms, useful men.

ALL IN WANT OF RELIABLE HELP, (Protestant or Catholic,) in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND ELEGANT rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, will be found a superior class of German servants for all capacities.

BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL to accompany a lady to the country for the Summer, and to take charge of an infant. Address F. E. L., Box No. 211 Times Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a very neat, tidy girl; will endeavor to be useful in any capacity where her services may be required; is kind, careful, and very fond of children; will give best City recommendations from former employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman; very capable, neat and active, with unexceptionable City reference; no objection to go in the country; willing to assist in other light duties; private family only. Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy servant; is competent in every respect; has no objection to do anything reasonable in a family; will give best City recommendations from last employer, who can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German Protestant young woman; would assist with washing and ironing; thoroughly competent, and has best of City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and to do fine washing or sewing; is thoroughly competent and reliable; can give the highest reference from the best families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress and chamber-maid, in a small family; excellent reference. Address A. A. A., Box No. 97 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL as first-class chamber-maid; a good sewer; will wait on the lady; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young Swedish girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; understands her work thoroughly; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ACTIVE, INtelligent young woman, lately landed, to assist with chamber work and washing, or care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Call for two days at No. 223 West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very excellent young woman, who is thoroughly competent, and understands her business perfectly; City or country; best City reference. Call at No 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—By a young Swedish Protestant girl as chamber-maid and nurse; is a good chamber-maid, and very fond of children; prefers the country; wages $14. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL in a private family as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or to attend growing children; first-class City reference. Call at No. 227 East 51st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 1,023 6th-av., near 57th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a Swedish Protestant young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has good reference, and is of good appearance; no objection to the country. Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT, neat plain sewer, or the care of one grown child; is a highly-recommended servant; very neat and nice, age twenty; wages $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class chamber-maid and fine washing; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 149 East 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 239 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; three years' best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 458 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chamber-maid or children's waitress in a small family; country preferred. Call at No. 137 West 25th-st.; ring bell No. 3.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid or waitress; no objections to go to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 409 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as chamber maid and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 331 West 26th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or waiting alone; no objection to the country. Call at No. 304 East 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 15 West 45th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.
Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very neat young people; one is an excellent cook, good washer and ironer; the other is a thorough chamber-maid and excellent waitress; both will do the work of a family between them; in City or country; will give best recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING, AN EXperienced family cook, who can do any kind of nice cooking; good bread and cake baker; City references; age, thirty-five; wages, $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A MOST EXCELLENT FAMILY cook; English, French, and American cooking; fine bread and pastry baker; City or country; good City references; wages $25. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a neat, willing Protestant girl, to cook, wash, and iron, or would do house-work, or chamber-work and fine washing; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 280 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By two sisters, who wish to live together, one as good cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress and assist in washing; both competent and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very neat tidy young woman; City recommendations; makes excellent bread, biscuits, corn-bread, muffins, &c.; also excellent plain pastry; will go in the country with a family expecting to return. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as a good plain cook or laundress; has no objection to a short distance in the country with a small family; good references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 East 22d-st., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very respectable young girl as good cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; understands her work thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good City references; prefers the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY two efficient and trustworthy servants, in the country; one as first-class cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best of references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN COOK: IS COMPEtent to do all kinds of fancy cooking, soups, meats, game, desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; has the highest reference from the best families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY AN EXCELlent cook, who understands the care of milk and butter, and is willing to assist with the coarse washing; she is a good bread and cake baker; can furnish best of references. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; very respectable, and excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker; City or country; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY A MOTHER and daughter; mother as first-class cook or laundress; daughter as waitress and light chamber-work in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; or would take care of a house for the Summer; has best City reference from last place. Call at 245 West 27th-st., first floor, front.

DOMESTIC HELP
Of all kinds constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.
A. D'ORVILLE,
Late of the EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 4 Union-square, begs to inform his patrons that he is prepared to furnish them with help, as heretofore, at
ODELL'S AGENCY,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, sober, honest, and industrious Scotch cook, with a really good family up town; three years' reference from last employer. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Competent in both lines of work; satisfactory City reference; age under thirty; wages $18 or $17. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—COARSE WASHING, ALL BUT THE starched clothes.—By a superior family cook and good bread-baker; wages $18; City; reference to last employer. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO respectable young girls, one as cook, and would assist with the washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 350 West 39th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; private family or first-class boarding-house; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, COMPETENT woman, in a private family; will assist in washing, or take care of milk and make butter; no objections to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very neat, tidy young woman, who is an excellent family cook, bread and biscuit baker; also, a good laundress; willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A COOK, washer, and ironer in a private family; can make excellent bread and cake. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK, &C.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; the highest recommendation from last place. Call at No. 139 West 50th-st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman as cook in a private boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 237 West 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 291 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AND good baker; will do the coarse washing; three and a half years' best City reference from last place, for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 46 East 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, and desserts; satisfactory references given. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN ALL its branches, with good reference. Call at No. 54 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS good plain cook or laundress in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 402 West 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; willing and obliging; has nine years' excellent reference. Call at No. 516 West 36th-st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, Washer, and Ironer.—By a respectable German girl; is willing and obliging, and is every way competent; best City reference. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN EXCELLENT servant a situation to do house-work in a small family in the country; makes excellent bread and cake, and is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl; is a good cook, and very nice washer and ironer; willing to make herself generally useful; best City reference. Call at Mrs Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at H. Hild's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT AND tidy German girl, or would go as cook, washer, and ironer; is willing and obliging, and in every way competent; best City reference. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTable, accomplished North German lady's maid and seamstress, in the City or country, or to travel; she is an excellent hair dresser, a very good seamstress, and has no objection to assist with children; she does not speak English. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av. French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A CAPABLE PROTestant woman to wait on a lady; is a nice dressmaker; also operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist in the supervision of the house or light chamber-work; no objection to travel; Newport preferred; good reference. Apply at No. 207 West 36th-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A WELL-EDUcated maid and seamstress, who has had experience in traveling, in a first-class family, or to take entire care of children and their wardrobe and instruct them in the German language; City reference. Address or call on Miss M. K., No. 73 Henry-st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a German young woman; speaks French fluently; good seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dressmake; dress hair or nurse; teach German or French; country or City; very respectable; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID, OR NURSE TO GROWing Children.—By a very competent French girl; is a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit and dress hair; has served her apprenticeship in Paris; can furnish best City references. Jacquin's French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE colored woman to travel with a lady; is competent to fill any situation; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 122 Clinton-place, from 4 to 6 o'clock, for two days, third floor, front room.

LADY'S MAID—PAYING HER OWN PASsage to Europe, which sails Saturday, May 17, on steamer City of Brooklyn, wishes to offer her services for a small compensation to a lady. Address M. E. M., No. 308 West 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman; highly respectable, and an excellent laundress; can do French fluting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; City or country; best testimonials for honesty, sobriety, capability, &c. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNdress, who does French fluting, clear starching, and all kinds of ladies' fineries; in the country; best of references as to character, capability, &c. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTant young woman, who is a perfect laundress, and has the best of City reference, that will bear the strictest investigation. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, FOR either City or country, can be had of Mr. Aubrey for $16 per month; satisfactory City reference; age, about thirty. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, in a private family, as laundress; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No 248 West 20th-st.; City preferred for the Summer months.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant German laundress, who has the best of City references, but prefers a country place. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class laundress; City or country; excellent City references. Call at No. 144 West 40th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS WITH good City references; Protestants preferred. Apply between 9 and 1 at No. 197 Madison-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 450 2d-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, who has many years' experience with young children; thoroughly understands the care and management of a nursery; competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; many years' City references. Call at No. 602 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, highly recommended as being an experienced nurse for young or growing children; honest, kind, obliging, and reliable; will do chamber-work, sewing, or make herself useful; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED INFANT'S nurse; has been accustomed to the entire charge of a baby from birth; neat and genteel, healthy and cheerful; age, thirty; wages, $15; City references; will go to the country. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan, as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth, or would take care of growing children, and make herself generally useful; country preferred during Summer months. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at No. 124 West 41st-st., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY, PROTestant girl, who is an excellent seamstress, and is capable of taking full charge of young or growing children; will also assist in chamber-work. Call at No. 621 6th-av. French Office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A first-class German young woman; is an excellent seamstress, and fully capable of taking care of an infant or growing children; very best City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse; understands the care of children perfectly; City or country; can give satisfactory reference in regard to capability, honesty, &c. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A VERY EXPERIENCED INfant's or grown children's nurse, who can give excellent references, and who has no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employers, No. 45 Park-av., corner 37th-st.

NURSE, &C.—A LADY WISHES TO find a place for a young French woman, not long in this country, who speaks Parisian French, to take care of a child and sew and embroider. Apply at present employer's, No. 49 West 37th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A first-class German young woman; is an excellent seamstress, and fully capable of taking care of an infant or growing children; very best City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; UNDERstands the care of baby; or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, as nurse and chamber-maid; the best of reference. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., top floor.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a neat sewer; careful and obliging; City or country; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS NURSE for growing children and wait on a lady; understands sewing on the machine and hair-dressing; four years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 426 4th av., store, near 29th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take full charge of a baby from its birth; best City references from last place. Call or address No. 428 East 15th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very neat, tidy young girl; is extremely fond and careful of children; is also an excellent plain seamstress; has very best City recommendations for eight years past. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very highly-recommended French girl, whose last employer is about going to Europe; is very neat and active, and would make a good and faithful servant. Inquire at Odell's, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as nurse for growing children and to do plain sewing, or chamber-maid and fine washing; willing to go to the country; best reference. Call at No. 65 West 37th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, to take care of a child and sew; best City reference. Apply at No. 421 West 48th-st., second floor, front room.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress, or light chamber-work and sewing. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 27 Madison-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE; CAN do plain sewing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 27 Madison-av., corner 25th-st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS sick nurse, by day or week; will assist in family work; good washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 374 10th-av., second floor.

PORTER'S COLORED EMPLOYMENT Agency, No. 327 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York. Servants for every capacity. Orders promptly attended to.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class seamstress; understands different kinds of machines; is willing to assist as lady's maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; is willing and obliging. Call at present employer's, where she can be seen for two days, No. 18 West 38th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can cut out and fit children's clothes; operate on different machines; take care of children, or do light chamber-work; five years' reference from last place; country preferred. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., second floor, back room.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl lately landed, to do plain sewing and up-stair work, or assist with one or two grown children. Can be seen for two days at No. 491 West 40th-st., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTable girl, as seamstress and lady's maid; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; can operate on two machines; best City references. Can be seen at No. 218 East 33th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS seamstress and lady's maid; can dress hair; has a knowledge of dress-making; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,140 Broadway, between 25th and 27th sts., one pair of stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as seamstress; would do light chamber-work and sewing; can cut and fit; is a good operator. Can be seen at No. 359 West 29th-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a German girl; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 327 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn.

WAITRESS.—PROTESTANT; HAS TWO years' City reference to a well-known editor's family; is neat and quick about her work, of pleasing appearance and obliging disposition; age twenty-three; wages $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY BRIGHT, ACtive, and neat English Protestant girl and superior waitress, in a first-class private family. Inquire at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, who can dress salads, polish glass and silver, carve, and serve at large companies; has superior City reference from some of the first families. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl as waitress; understands her business perfectly; can give the very best of reference from her last employer in the City; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 107 West 49th-st.

WAITRESS.—EFFICIENT AS A MAN; has lived with the best families in New-York; is nice-looking, active, and trustworthy; City or country; wages $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR WAItress for a first-class private family; has the best of testimonials for efficiency and character; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as waitress; ten years' first-class City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 2 East 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as waitress in a private family; unexceptionable City reference. Address No. 40 East 18th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED waitress; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 1,068 3d-av., near 63d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS waitress in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at 737 6th-av., corner 42d-st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, No. 134 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts., furnishes employers promptly with clerks, copyists, cooks, coachmen, farmers, gardeners, laborers, mechanics, office boys, and all kinds of male labor, free of charge to employer or employe. Men forwarded to the country, on receipt of fare. Address personally, or by letter, (with stamp inclosed,) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch, Y. M. C. A.

A BOY—15 YEARS OLD, WISHES TO LEARN the carpentering or some other trade, and will try to make himself useful. Address William Vicat, No. 29 St. Mark's-place.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR his coachman; first-class, trustworthy, sober young man; single; an experienced groom; safe, accustomed City driver; perfectly understands taking care of horses, harness, carriages; understands gardening; can milk; not afraid to work; willing to make himself useful. Address Anderson, Box No. 212 Times Office, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A CAPAble Protestant man; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is a careful City driver; best of City reference for sobriety and honesty, and is not fond of changing; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman, single; City or country; first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City references. Call or address F. Meier, private stable, No. 39 Bleecker-st., in the rear.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his duty; a most competent groom and good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address L. D., No. 628 Broadway, or Coachman, Carriage Repository.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A REliable single man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; good careful driver; also understands vegetable gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful; best City reference. Address D. B., Box No. 201 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, WHO understands perfectly the proper care of horses and harness; is a perfectly safe and careful driver; has five years' City references from present employer, whom he just leaves. Jacquin's French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A REspectable man, with best recommendations; is a good and careful driver, first-class groom, and would assist in garden, &c. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man as coachman in a private family; first-class City reference from his employer. Call or address J. R., No. 137 East 23d-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS coachman and groom; long experience; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; best of City reference; no objections to the country. Address R. R., No. 235 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a reliable, sober, single man; is an excellent groom and careful, steady driver; is willing and obliging; can milk; unexceptionable City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 227 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGlish; or to take charge of a small place in the country; understands plain gardening. Address J. C., Box No. 2306 New-York Post-office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN (ENGlish) as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle man; City or country; is willing to make himself useful; unexceptionable City reference. Call on or address M. L., No. 87 West 55th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; UNderstands the care of horses; good driver; well acquainted with the City; good City reference. Address J. M., No. 182 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant coachman; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address R. G., harness-store, No. 844 5th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a single man; three years' City reference from last place. Address T. C., No. 146 West 28th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman, a trustworthy young man that he can highly recommend. Call or address Martin, No. [illegible] West 20th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; has seven years' first-class City reference. Address S., Box No. 224 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, a first-class man with horses; the best of references. Call or address M. N., 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single man, with good reference. Call or address R. G., No. 8 West 44th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A young married man, having first-class reference from last employer; is active and a careful driver; willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country. Address P. M. G., Box No. 241 Times Office.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe; best recommendations. Address Courier, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH CHEF, or man cook; he can give excellent references from the most respectable families in the City, in whose employ he has been, regarding his character and profession, in which he cannot be excelled. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—AS HEAD COOK IN A HOTEL OR boarding-house, by a native of Strasbourg. Address Mr. Jaquin's, No. 621 6th-av.

DRIVER, &c.—A SINGLE MAN; IS A good driver; is competent of taking charge of a stable of horses; understands the care of and use of horses in all their branches. Call at 137 East 23d-st.

GROOM, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, aged twenty-two years; is a first-class groom; can also drive, milk, do plain gardening, and general work about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

PORTER.—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE YOUNG man, as porter in a hotel or store; is willing to make himself useful; will go in the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, having first-class reference, in a private family, or valet to a gentleman; would take charge of an invalid; no objections to the country. Address D. G., Box No. 227 Times Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN as waiter in a boarding-house or hotel; no objections to the country; best City reference given. Address for three days A. T., Box No. 51 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter as head waiter in a Summer hotel or boarding-house. Call or address J. R., No. 138 West 20th-st., rear, one flight up.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant man, as waiter; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—BY A Protestant English young man; understands his duties thoroughly; has reference. Call at No. 232 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, to go to the country; has got the best of City references. Address No. 137 Madison-av.

WATCHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN as watchman; best of City references for sobriety and honesty. Address for two days, G. J. Z., Box No. 150 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL WHO ARE prepared to render faithful service may be had at the LADIES' PROTECTIVE UNION AND DIRECTORY, No. 1,502 Broadway, second door below 45th-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN about eighteen years of age; fair penman and correct at figures. Apply in handwriting of applicant, after 3 P. M. JAMES TALCOTT, No. 108 Franklin-st.

WANTED—A MARRIED COUPLE; MAN for farming, gardening, driving, &c.; wife to house-work in a very small family. Apply at 10 o'clock this day at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 33.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IRON house, a well educated young man, sixteen or seventeen years of age, who resides with his parents in this City. Address Box No. 2,059 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT boy in a commission-house. Address, stating age and residence, R. L., Box No. 142 Times Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART—Miss Neilson, Miss Pateman, Mr. F. Baugh.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE SQUIRE'S LAST SHILLING—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Alle Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO—Mr. Fechter, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Bavel, Miss Fanny Beane.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—A matinee and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ARRAH.—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Lulu.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

STEINWAY HALL.—READINGS by Mr. J. M. Bellow.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The FUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $13 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

That sober second thought which has in many other matters led to good results, has induced a majority of the Aldermen to come to a different conclusion concerning the propriety of the adjournment of the board until Monday. As a consequence, a call has been made for a special meeting for this afternoon, and we hope such action will be taken as will show that no fears need be entertained as to the intention of the Aldermen to work in unison with the Mayor to secure proper incumbents of the various City offices which are yet to be filled. Apprehensions were excited by the last meeting of the Aldermen which can be proved groundless only by the most decisive action in the opposite direction. The public expects that such nominations of the Mayor as are of undoubted fitness will be confirmed. If the Aldermen meet this expectation, they will find their reward in public approval.

Mr. EZRA CORNELL has very promptly and properly called for a thorough investigation of the charges made against him by Mr. MCGUIRE on the floor of the Assembly, and in the outset stakes his reputation upon his ability to prove them utterly false in every particular. Justice to both accuser and accused requires that the request of Mr. CORNELL shall be granted, and we hope the Legislature will authorize Gov. DIX to appoint a commission to make a full inquiry and report all the facts. It is evident that the whole truth is needed to dispose of this matter to public satisfaction, and until it is obtained it is only just there should be a suspension of popular judgment. If, as Mr. MCGUIRE charges, a great speculation has been concealed under the pretense of beneficence, Mr. CORNELL will lose the high character he has hitherto borne; if Mr. MCGUIRE cannot sustain his charges with conclusive evidence, he sinks into public contempt as a common slanderer.

A deserved compliment was paid to a zealous friend of education in the election by the Legislature, yesterday, of JAMES W. BOOTH, of this City, to be a Regent of the University in place of OSWALD OTTENDORFER, resigned. Identified for many years with the common schools of the City, and sedulously shunning all places of emolument, Mr. BOOTH long since earned and still enjoys public confidence. There can be no doubt that his experience and zeal will be of great service to the public in the important position to which he is called.

We presume the resolutions reported to the Board of Education, on the offer of Hon. R. B. ROOSEVELT to devote his back pay to prizes, will be adopted. They are, in more senses than one, too good to be lost. Their logic is incontrovertible and very simple. If Mr. ROOSEVELT'S pay cannot properly be kept by him, it cannot properly be distributed as prizes to the scholars of the public schools. That is the view the better portion of the community everywhere takes of the matter. This back pay burns the pocket. It can rest quietly nowhere but in the Treasury of the United States.

According to the Treasury statement of yesterday, the currency is reduced to within $841,951 of the legal limit of $356,000,000. It would be well for the country if this comparatively slight excess could be removed, and the determination be reached by the Department to observe the limit for the future. As a proof of the department's willingness to exercise a doubtful and dangerous power, a slight excess is as bad as a great one.

Our Foreign Trade.

The Chamber of Commerce of this City has just published an interesting and valuable volume of the statistics of the foreign commerce of New-York, prepared by its Secretary, Mr. GEORGE WILSON. Its contents consist in great part of comparative tables, showing the proportion of the foreign trade of the country transacted through this port, and its distribution both among various articles and among various countries. These tables cover in detail the fiscal year of 1872, ending with June 30, and afford a general view of the foreign trade of the country for that period. From them we learn that the total imports of the country, deducting re-exports, were $617,569,569, gold valuation. The exports, also reduced to a gold valuation, on the basis of gold at 10 per cent. premium, were $500,199,144. Thus gives an excess of imports over exports, gold value, of $117,-369,825.

If we examine the tables to ascertain the distribution of our foreign trade among the various countries with which we deal, reducing all exports to a gold value, and deducting the re-exports from the imports, we find the following to be the countries from which the imports were considerably in excess:

	Net Imports.	Exports, (Gold.)	Excess of Imports.
Cuba	$66,157,207	$11,990,871	$54,166,336
Brazil	30,013,245	5,331,745	24 681,499
China	25,530,300	7,013,668	18,528,632
France	42,922,494	26,866,465	15,756,029
Canada	33,668,298	22,541,218	11.127,080
Germany	45,171,275	36,504,220	8,667,055
Mexico	6,974,193	3,133,396	3,940,867

The following are the countries in which the exports are considerably in excess of the imports:

	Net Imports.	Exports, (Gold.)	Excess of Exports.
Great Britain	$240,834,985	$284,722,790	$43 887,805
Holland	2,389,174	10,009,447	7,627,273
Belgium	5,151,706	11,877,442	6.725,736
Peru	1,521,097	8,127 268	6,606,171
Russia	1,961,317	6,288,827	4,327,510
Spain	4,305 575	8,587,905	4,281,430
Hayti	876,416	2,488 026	1,611,808
Chili	597,616	1,568,816	971,200
Danish W. I	707,061	974,005	267,944

A glance at the above recapitulation will reveal some interesting facts. It will be seen, for instance, that the excess of imports from the Island of Cuba alone constitutes nearly one-half of the total excess of imports, and that the excess of imports from Brazil alone is more than the excess from Germany and France together. If we have regard to the total exchanges, it will be found from Mr. WILSON'S tables that those between this country and Cuba exceed those between this country and France by $5,629,019, and approach within $4,557,517 of those with Germany, while the sum of our exchanges with countries in North and South America and the Caribbean Sea, are in all about $300,000,000, or twenty-five per cent. of our total foreign exchanges, and the sum of our exchanges with oriental countries, including Australia, is $75,893,793, or about six and a half per cent. of our foreign exchanges.

These are a few of the salient points of our foreign trade, brought out by the statistics of the Chamber of Commerce. There are others of equal or greater interest to which we shall undertake to call attention at some future day.

The Professional Criminals Act.

It has long been a reproach to this City that it has been without adequate legal protection against the professional thieves who infest it. The citizen and stranger have been alike liable and likely to be robbed whenever they ventured into any public assemblage. Our pickpockets have especially become famous for their effrontery and success, and our burglars have pursued their nefarious calling without much danger from the law they have daily defied. The amount of property which has been lost, or the number of robberies which have been committed, because the police could not interfere with these marauders except upon complaint being made or by taking them in the act, it is impossible to compute.

Under a recent enactment of the Legislature, the depredations of these outlaws should be greatly decreased. By this law, to which we have before referred, any professional thief, burglar, pickpocket, counterfeiter, or forger being found in any place of public assemblage, may be arrested, and, being taken before a magistrate, with "sufficient testimony that he or she was frequenting or attending such place or places for an unlawful purpose," shall be deemed a disorderly person, and shall be sent to the Penitentiary for a term not exceeding 100 days. We are not certain that the law would not have resulted in greater public benefits if it had been less guarded in its terms. We fear that in practice it will be somewhat difficult to obtain "sufficient testimony" of the purpose of a known criminal in attending any public place. In any event, the evidence must be chiefly the opinion of the officer making the arrest, and this may or may not seem sufficient to the magistrate to warrant a conviction and punishment, as the law directs.

While we are not sanguine, therefore, of any great number of convictions under this Professional Criminals act, we are convinced that by diligent use of it by the police, our thieves can be harried out of the City, or into good behavior. It is a great point gained against those who prey upon society that they can be haled out of any crowd and taken before a magistrate. By an industrious use of this power our street-cars can be speedily cleared of pickpockets, as these enterprising outlaws are not likely to infest them when they know that their mere presence is ample cause for their arrest. Whether they can or cannot be convicted, when arraigned before the magistrate, of an unlawful purpose, will be a matter of indifference to them, so long as they can be taken into custody whenever they appear in any public gathering. The interruptions to their business, and their exposures, will be too frequent to allow their calling to be profitable, and they will be forced to abandon it.

We are informed that Superintendent KELSO is preparing a general order to the police on this subject, and we hope he will give such directions as will make the law as effective as possible. If the police are not to make an arrest until testimony is procured as to the purpose of the criminal, which is certain to be considered sufficient by the magistrate, the law will do no good. The intention of the Legislature was to give the means of summary dealing with professional criminals, and that intention can only be given effect by a liberal interpretation of the statute. If a pickpocket is seen in a crowded street-car, it must be assumed his purpose is unlawful, and he should be arrested. So, too, of the known burglar found lurking about a building in the night time, and of other recognized malefactors seen under circumstances favorable to the commission of crime. If the police are instructed to take this view of the law, great benefits will result from it, whether the convictions under it be few or many.

The Vienna Panic.

Austria is passing through a similar financial experience with our own. She has had for some twenty-five years an inconvertible paper currency and an enormous national debt. Gold and silver have fled away from her markets, and paper, with corrupt metallic currency, have taken their place. The evidences of debt have formed one of her great exports and one of the principal articles of traffic. The Vienna Bourse deals in national bonds precisely as our Wall and William streets have done. And so heavy has the taxation been that the depreciated currency which has formerly sunk fifty or sixty per cent. below par is now sunk only ten or fifteen per cent. An enormous expenditure for interest has enabled the Imperial Government to float their bonds on all the markets of Europe. But, as was said with our own operation of "floating," everything else has floated too: lands, houses, commodities, and securities of every description. The inconvertible currency has unsettled all values. Every expense in Vienna has risen to an incredible degree. House-rent, servants' wages, hack-hire, food and clothing, rival in price such objects in the United States. Vienna has the same bad reputation as New-York, as being the most expensive place for its citizens to be found among civilized cities. A florin buys less there than anywhere in Europe.

Our labor reformers would find here again their economical paradise—a place where "the tyranny of specie currency" does not prevail, but the glorious "money of the future"—the irredeemable bank-note—everywhere circulates. This ideal bit of paper, however, has the same peculiar property which it has here—in setting the whole community to speculating with every possible commodity and with all representatives of value which can be dealt in by the market. Wall-street was never wilder with fancy stocks than the Vienna Bourse has been during the past few years. Every possible scheme which could draw money from the pockets of credulous investors has been held before the eyes of the Austrian public. Transylvania gold-mines, Hungarian land-credit companies, Hungarian railroads and banks, Austrian railroads, every species of building associations, manufacturing companies, mining associations for every metal which can be used by man, horse-railroads and joint-stock companies without end. Besides these, the national bonds of all countries have found their way to the Vienna market, and in all these things there has been the wildest gambling and speculation. Fortunes are made and lost in a day as they are in William-street, and the dealings of the Vienna Bourse have thrown even those of the New-York market in the shade.

As one patrols the streets of Vienna, one finds the walls covered with placards inviting to these profitable investments, and the daily journals, like the New-York papers, are crowded with financial advertisements. And precisely as here, there has been there also a real basis for speculation. The construction of railroads during the past fifteen years in Germany, the unification of the German States, and the doing away of the obstruction of tariff duties, as well as the immense development of railways in Hungary, along with the pacification of that country, have, in fact, created an enormous additional amount of production throughout Austria and Germany. Real wealth has increased in Austria as well as speculation. Each peasant produces more, and finds his products nearer to market; manufactures have followed the success of agriculture; and all Germany has become rich. Previously to the last few years Hungary was practically a *terra incognita*, with little close connection with Europe. Now the railroads, built by Austrian capital, have laid open her rich prairies and fertile vine-hills and abounding mines to the demand of all the markets of Europe. She is now exporting enormously of grain, flour, fruit, wine, cattle, and metallic ores. She is, in her relation to the Empire, somewhat like the West toward our Eastern States. She has immense agricultural interests, but no capital, and railroads are her only means of export and traffic. Vienna has loaned to Central Hungary and Transylvania the means for building their railways and developing their agriculture, precisely as New-York lends to Missouri and Kansas. But this leading of capital can easily be carried too far there, as it has been here. The "Boden Credit" companies of Vienna have issued their bonds to the Hungarian gentlemen far too freely, and railroads have been built in much too extravagant and reckless a manner. The result is, that many of the railway companies are paying no profits, and the "Boden Credit," or land-loaning companies, are wasting the property of their stockholders. There is, however, pouring into the market of Vienna, a great amount of genuine capital, coming from the profits of the small producers, and it is this, with the inconvertible paper currency, which has so stimulated speculation. Another misfortune for the eastern part of the Empire is, that a single bank in Vienna has succeeded in controlling a large part of the financial system of Hungary, and has stimulated a great deal the wild speculations of the day.

But the time of reckoning has come for the Vienna Exchange. The enthusiastic hopes of the results of the Great Exposition have stimulated the ordinary stock-gambling to its highest degree, and a very natural panic has followed. A depreciation of values has already occurred of $100,000,000. We think it highly probable that this is not all of the disaster. An inflated market like that of Vienna must collapse, and with it will vanish many a financial bubble in Berlin, Hamburg, and Frankfort. It is not at all unlikely that a period of severe financial depression will begin for the Austrian Empire, and that the value of the depreciated currency will fall much lower. It is among the possibilities that this panic may even reach our market, and it would be wise for our commercial world to "draw in sail," and be well prepared for whatever dangers may be in the future.

Acheen.

Whatever the evils of war, it is certainly a potent geographical instructor. We learn more of unknown countries through expeditions like that to Abyssinia, or the Russian movement on Khiva, than through the researches of the most adventurous of travelers—the Mungo Parks, the Bakers, or the Vambéry's. It is not the purpose of war to serve as such a teacher; but practically, we owe to it most of the precise and comprehensive information we possess of distant and alien peoples and territories. It was not the intention of SHAKESPEARE to set up as a teacher of history, of metaphysics, or of natural science; yet it oddly happens that numbers of those who speak the English tongue owe pretty much all the knowledge they have on these subjects to the master dramatist. The analogy as regards war is obvious, since in both cases the fullest knowledge comes unsought, and, in truth, as an almost unexpected incident of an altogether different purpose.

As an illustration, we suspect that singularly few people who have lately heard the name of Acheen associate with it any definite ideas of race, manners, or situation. The Dutch have, however, unhappily got involved in a war with the inhabitants of that country, and now the Acheenese education of the present generation of Christendom may be said to have fairly begun. Soon it will be generally known that the Acheenese are not enervated savages, by any means, but sound Musselmen and hardy fighters. It will creep out that they, as well as their present antagonist, once had outlying colonies of their own, and that there was a time when they were even strong enough to besiege the redoubtable Portuguese themselves in the City of Malacca. The knowledge will become general that the Sultan of Acheen was once on very good terms with JAMES I. of England, and that the latter canny Monarch presented to his Acheenese brother two cannon which now help to guard his successor's palace in Sumatra. Certainly it will not be counted, by our progressive friends, a proof of barbarism when they are told that a woman always sits in Council, close to the Sultan's chair, and receives from him an account of all his thoughts, giving her advice in return. On the other hand, the eccentric custom of gambling for lives, which is peculiar, we believe, to Acheen, will rather tend the other way. "When the game is done," says a traveler, "the winner binds the loser, and stays all day for some one to buy him, when, if none comes, he kills and eats him." This surely, however neat and felicitous as adding zest to the excitement of hazard, cannot be approved as a token of advancing civilization.

These, and many other interesting facts about Acheen, will soon be made current through the interest attaching to the Dutch campaign. The late repulse is spoken of with bitter feeling by the Amsterdam journals, and the debates of Parliament at The Hague indicate a stern resolution to push matters to extremities. Holland is still very strong and very rich, and her people are obviously prepared to make heavy sacrifices rather than submit to humiliation in the East Indies, or to curtailed power and influence. Northern Sumatra is, therefore, probably destined soon to be the theatre of heavy fighting, and the spread of information concerning Acheen and the doughty race who people it will be commensurately wide and speedy. To know more of a place heretofore, and to our age, almost a *terra incognita*, may be but a poor recompense for the horrors of war, yet if war is inevitable any enlightenment it may bring is at least some compensation.

Law Reports.

At the monthly meeting of the Bar Association on Tuesday evening, a report was presented by a special committee, taking strong ground against the present system of law-reporting in this State. Although the State and the Supreme Court have each an official and salaried reporter, whose duty it is to collect and edit all important cases, the work, according to the committee, is only imperfectly done, owing to the neglect of the judges to furnish their opinions to the reporters. The consequence of this oversight is the production, by private enterprise, of a multitude of unauthorized reports, generally prolix, often redundant, and not seldom inaccurate. To give some notion of the extent to which this sort of law book-making is carried on, the committee mention that whereas in England, in a space of over 500 years, only 1,000 volumes of law-reports have been issued, in the last seventy-nine years, viz., from 1794 to 1873, there have been printed in this State no fewer than 2,012 volumes of the same sort, of which this City alone contributed more than one-quarter. Two-thirds of these publications, the committee state, are utterly worthless.

It is easy to see the embarrassment caused to the profession, and the injury done to the best interests of justice, by this multiplication of unauthorized reports. The collated decisions of the courts are the lights which guide the barrister to the true meaning of statutes and the proper application and force of the fundamental principles of law in the various contingencies of litigation. Next in importance to having judges qualified to interpret the law honestly and truly, is the necessity of having their interpretations accurately and faithfully recorded and promptly made public. At best the number of our courts possessing co-ordinate jurisdiction, and having a natural weakness for their own traditions and precedents, is a frequent source of doubt and difficulty to the practitioner. There are not, perhaps, many county judges like that one in the interior of the State, who, when an unwary counsel from the Metropolis had laboriously cited a long list of decisions of various tribunals, conclusive, as he thought, of his case, dismissed them all with the remark, "I don't see no decisions from the General Term of this decastrict." But many lawyers have had, no doubt in greater or less measure, to complain of a similar experience.

The movement of the Bar Association in this direction comes within the scope of its legitimate aims, and we trust will not be abandoned until the desired reform is effected. No suggestion is made by the committee as to the proper remedy for the evil complained of, but their report is to be printed and circulated among the members of the Bar, who will be invited to recommend solutions of the difficulty. One obvious help toward a satisfactory result would be to hold the official reporters, under penalty of removal, to a stricter performance of their duty, and to make it part of the official duty of the judges to furnish their opinions on all important cases in due season for publication. If, moreover, reporters of the various courts consulted more frequently, danger of reduplicating cases would be to a great extent avoided.

MINOR TOPICS.

The value of Mr. JAY GOULD'S nose having been judicially decided to be precisely $200, Mr. GEORGE CROUCH has undertaken to ascertain the value of another Erie magnate, Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW. Instead of beginning his experiments upon a single feature of Mr. BARLOW'S face, he covered the whole field of investigation by thrashing Mr. BARLOW from head to foot. When, therefore, the latter obtains a verdict for damages against his assailant we shall know exactly the value of Mr. BARLOW'S entire person. The experiments of MARRIN and CROUCH are of more interest to the public than are the dreary investigations into the robbery of the Erie stockholders. They are also full of promise to the lovers of athletic sports. It is not at all improbable that when the cost of pulling the noses or pummeling the persons of Erie managers becomes definitely settled, we shall see clubs formed for the practice of these invigorating sports, and perhaps contests for the "championship" in nose-flattening—the entrance fee being fixed at $200 each.

He who arranges the table of probabilities so as to group the New-England States together, and the Middle States in another division, evidently had a keen desire to convince the people of this City of the exactness of his prophecies. New-York City is so situated that at times she shares the weather of the Middle States, and at times that of New-England. Now, the calculation of "Probabilities," if he is really in doubt as to the weather of the next twenty-four hours, can predict rain for New-England and sunshine for the Middle States. Whatever may be the actual result in New-York City, he can always justify himself by referring it to one or the other division of States. The moral of which is that the reader of "Probabilities" should read the predictions for all the Middle States and New-England, and either combine his information, or content himself with the knowledge that New-York will share whichever sort of weather it may choose.

The latest ghost is one of bell-ringing proclivities, now sojourning at Springfield, Ill. This rather pleasant spectre confines himself wholly to the amusement of bell-ringing, but has hitherto declined to announce his wishes, when his summons has aroused the cook or the chamber-maid. Rumor suggests that he is the ghost of a testy old gentleman, who, while in the flesh, was annoyed by the delay of servants to bring him hot water for shaving purposes, and who now, by way of vengeance, keeps the servants and the rest of the household in perpetual though metaphysical, hot water. In this connection it may be remarked that the Newburyport school-house ghost has resumed business at his old stand, and is as cheerful and active as ever. The selectmen, having utterly failed to account for this ghost upon any theory of mischievous small boys or wandering winds, now threaten it is said, to dismiss the schoolmistress. If the latter possesses the moral pluck of the Yankee schoolmistress, she will undoubtedly appeal to law to test the right of selectmen to associate her name with disreputable ghosts, and thus to impair her reputation for discretion and self-respect.

On Tuesday last two buildings in this City fell into ruins, killing three men, and severely wounding two others. One appears to have fallen in consequence of the ignorance or carelessness of those who were pulling it to pieces, but the other fell simply because it was constructed in defiance of the laws of mechanics. In the latter case, the building had never been inspected, Superintendent MACGREGOR assigning as a reason a want of funds to properly perform the duties of his department. If he cannot do his duty with the money at his command, why does he remain in office? Does he suppose that his department was created merely in order that he might draw a comfortable salary?

The letter of Mr. DOUGLASS upon safety in railway traveling, which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, contained the excellent suggestion that some one of the great trunk-lines leading from this City to the West, should adopt all the improvements by which the safety of passengers can be insured, including the heating of cars by steam from the locomotive, and then advertise the fact that they had done so. The line that should have the wisdom to adopt this course, would at once become the favorite with the traveling public, and the rival lines would be compelled to follow its example. Who will undertake this necessary and profitable reform? Of course poor Mr. VANDERBILT is too impecunious to spend money in order to insure the safety of his passengers. The Pennsylvania Road, however, is rich and in most respects well managed. Cannot Col. SCOTT see that by following the advice of Mr. DOUGLASS he can secure at least two-thirds of the thousand passengers that now risk their lives on VANDERBILT'S roads?

It is rather late to revive in the present year, and in the enlightened City of Chicago, the mediæval practice of torture as a legal proceeding. Yet here in a Chicago Sheriff who has deliberately put twelve jurymen to a refined and cruel torture in order to compel them to agree upon a verdict and so to obtain their release. This malicious but inhuman Sheriff, when he found that the jury were evidently unable to agree, sent for two Italian harpists, and placing them at the door of the jury-room, compelled them to play for an interminable period. What that jury suffered no tongue can tell, but their heroic bravery was proof even against the torture which was inflicted upon them. After a night of horror the Sheriff visited them at morning, but instead of falling on their knees and offering to bring in any verdict that might meet his views, those pale and haggard men nobly adhered to their original opinions and declined to agree upon any terms. Fearing they would die were the tortures to be resumed, the Sheriff relieved them. Now, let us see whether there is law enough in Chicago to punish this cold-blooded torturer.

The enterprise of English newspapers is proverbial. They give about half as much telegraphic news from the European continent as is furnished by the journals of New-York, and they occasionally indulge in the reckless expenditure of having American mail items telegraphed from Queenstown. When Mr. REUTER'S agents think they can safely employ the cable on behalf of their English clients, they prefer some piece of news that is short, pithy, and interesting. The following, taken from the *Pall Mall Gazette* of May 9, may serve as a sample:

AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, May 8.—QUATTROU DELONG, the Minister of Japan, has been removed from this port.

Mr. C. E. DE LONG, United States Minister to Japan, is probably a relative of the unfortunate, and will doubtless regret to hear of his untimely fate. "This port" was not previously aware, however, of his existence.

THE POLARIS.

Seaworthiness of the Polaris When She Sailed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Robeson has received information from St. Johns to the effect that the harbor is full of ice, and that it may be some days before an opportunity for communication is afforded. He has given orders, however, to have the entire party forwarded to Washington, Esquimaux and all, and will hear the statement of each member of the party separately before deciding when to send a search for the missing Polaris. The published statements of the unseaworthiness of the Polaris when she started on her voyage, are happily shown to be baseless calumnies by the evidence of Capt. Hall himself, on record in the Navy Department. His letters from New-York, New-London, St. Johns, and Greenland, during the two months which succeeded his departure from Washington, are filled with commendations of the thorough manner in which the ship had been fitted out, and of utterances of deep gratitude at the generosity of the Government, even invoking the blessing of God upon those who had aided him to so thoroughly equip his vessel for its glorious work.

Relief from the Navy Department—The Frolic to go to St. Johns, N. F.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Secretary of the Navy has received a telegram from Consul Malloy, at St. Johns, stating that the crew of the Polaris want money, and also asking whether he should advance funds on account of the Esquimaux and crew on ice-ties. The Secretary promptly replied, directing the Consul to afford the requisite assistance, and to draw on him for the money.

The Secretary having ordered the Frolic, at New-York, to proceed to St. Johns, with every comfort for the relief of the crew of the Polaris, he was to-day informed that the Frolic would be ready to proceed on her voyage to-morrow. There may be some difficulty, however, in immediately reaching St. Johns, as the Consul says the harbor is blocked with ice. Under favorable circumstances the vessel could reach there in four days. The Frolic is a fourth-rate side-wheel steamer, carrying eight hot-mixers, and is commanded by Lieut.-Commander Schoonmaker. The other officers are Lieuts. Custer and Simons, Masters Bridge and Kelley, Medical Inspector Gunnell, Assistant Surgeon Aulick, and Assistant Pay-master Boggs.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Impression of Admiral Green of the Strength of the Contending Parties.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Rear Admiral Joseph F. Green, under date of May 6, reports to the Navy Department his return to Key West from a cruise southward. He visited various ports in Cuba, Jamaica, and Venezuela. Of his visit to Santiago de Cuba, he says: "The insurgents occupy in considerable force the country in the vicinity of that city, and interrupt communication and traffic between it and the interior of the island to such a degree that its foreign commerce and trade have been almost destroyed. In conversation with foreign residents, I found the opinion generally prevailed among them that the insurgents were now better supplied with munitions of war and the insurrection daily becoming more formidable, while the means and endeavors of the Spanish Government to suppress it were steadily diminishing.

Admiral Green says the English Consul at Santiago de Cuba has been informed by the Spanish authorities that he would soon be released and sent off the island.

Death of the Cuban General, Agramonte, Confirmed—Released from Quarantine.

HAVANA, May 13.—A dispatch from Puerto Principe states that the body of the insurgent General, Ignacio Agramonte, has arrived at that place, and been fully identified. The body was buried to-day. The report of the death of Gen. Sanguili is pronounced untrue. The engagement in which Gen. Agramonte was killed occurred at Jimaguya. The insurgents numbered 300, and their loss, as reported by the Spaniards, was eighty killed.

The Spaniards and Cubans consider Agramonte's death a severe blow to the revolutionary cause. The *Diario* considers Agramonte's death of immense importance to the Spanish cause.

The New-Orleans steamers, which were detained as quarantine, have been released and permitted to come up to the city.

The City of Havana, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

Opening of the Massachusetts Diocesan Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., May 14.—The annual convention of the diocese of Massachusetts convened at St. Paul's Church to-day. The opening services were conducted in accordance with the Episcopal ritual by the presiding officer, Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, who is also presiding Bishop of America, assisted by Bishop Hurley, of Maine, and the members of the standing committee of the diocese. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Henry Burroughs, of Christ Church, Boston. Rev. Dr. Vinton presided over the convention. The nomination of a bishop for Massachusetts, which is the most important matter for consideration, will probably take place to-morrow.

KEY WEST.

Interesting Information About the Isolated City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KEY WEST, Fla., Tuesday, May 6, 1873.

At the most extreme southerly point of "Uncle Sam's" domain, beautifully situated upon a sea-girt isle, is the quaint and picturesque City of Key West, with a population of 8,000 souls, representing almost every civilized nationality—English, French, Spanish, Mexican, Italian, Chinese, &c. About one-third of the inhabitants are Americans, and one-third Spanish or Cubans, and one-fourth Bahama negroes. The principal source of prosperity is from the cigar business, under the control of the Cubans. There are manufactured daily 130,000 cigars, worth $150,000. The duties flowing to the Government from this branch of industry alone exceeds $300,000 a year. The sponge trade is an important item of commerce here, and is directly controlled by natives of the Bahamas, whose early training on the reefs renders them invaluable for that branch of industry. They have seventy vessels, of from five to thirty tons burden, engaged in it, giving employment to 800 persons. The average business is worth $150,000 annually. Turtle fishing is a flourishing business here, giving employment to 120 men. They are shipped principally to New-York and Baltimore. Smart fishing for the Cuba market averages 100 men and fifteen vessels. There are two free schools, largely attended, here, besides a convent, and eight churches, four Methodist, one Episcopalian, two Baptist, and one Catholic. Commercial intercourse consists of a weekly line of steamers from New-York, a semi-monthly line from Baltimore, and a weekly line from New-Orleans and Galveston. Rents are high here in consequence of the great influx of immigrants from the Bahamas and Cuba. There are two English papers published here. The *Dispatch*, published by Col. CURRIE, is a live Republican journal, devoted to local interests, and is liberally supported. The climate is remarkable for mildness throughout the year, the mercury never falling below 50°, and it does not reach higher than 90°. The thermometer ranged from 54° to 80° in January, 60° to 86° in February, 63° to 90° in March, and 67° to 90° in April. The cable connecting Key West with Havana, which was broken a year ago, has been "picked up" and is in operation again.

THE LAVA BEDS.

Movements of the Troops Looking After the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Dispatches received from the lava beds, to-day, state that 200 soldiers and Warm Spring Indians are now scouring the lava beds and the surrounding country. The total number of troops in the field is 30 officers and 450 men.

LAVA BEDS, May 10—11 P. M.—Lieut. BAKER, of Troop K, First Cavalry, who has arrived in camp with a detachment, having been on scout duty between here and Capt. Jack's old strong hold, brings a report from Lieut. Chapin, commanding the latter camp, that his picket heard firing in the direction taken by Col. MASON'S command in the present scout after the Indians, and it is generally supposed that an engagement has occurred.

LAVA BEDS, CAMP SOUTH TULE LAKE, May 12, 10 A. M., via YREKA, May 14.—Since Gen. DAVIS assumed command of the Modoc expedition in person, ten days ago, only one conflict, that of Saturday, has occurred, though a movement, of which this last affair was a feature, is still progressing, and several bodies of troops are now hunting an engagement. Gen. DAVIS found the soldiers disheartened by the distresses of the campaign, and had to resort to many devices to arouse their lagging enthusiasm and increase their efficiency. He began his work with a will and earnestness that won for him the sympathy and friendship of the officers and privates, and inspired them with confidence. He studied the situation carefully, utilized the experiences of his predecessors, gave the wearied soldiers time to recuperate from the fatigues and mental excitement incidental to their rough fights in the lava beds, sent out scouting parties, had his men disciplined in Indian dodges, and now has his first grand movement in operation. It is his intention to hem the Modocs, keep them moving from place to place, and subdue them. The men say they feel that Gen. DAVIS means business.

CAMP SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, LAVA BEDS, May 13—6 o'clock A. M.—A part of the men of this camp, if not the entire force, will be moved to Boyle Camp, on the Peninsula in Tule Lake, within the next two weeks. This camping-ground is very unhealthy in Summer; already rattlesnakes and scorpions are familiar with the interior of the tents, and are making unwonted visits during the night.

News will probably be received from Col. MASON'S force to-day. Every one is anxious to hear the results of the present scout.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Theron R. Strong.

Theron R. Strong, a well-known member of the Bar of New-York, and an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, died at his residence, No. 81 West Forty-sixth-street, yesterday morning. Judge Strong was the son of Judge Martin Strong, of Litchfield, Conn. He was born at Litchfield on Nov. 7, 1793, and was consequently in his seventy-first year when he died. He received a thorough training in his profession, in the office of his father, and in 1826 commenced practice at Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y. There he resided for a period of twenty-seven years, during which many honors were conferred upon him. For five years he was District Attorney of Wayne County, and was a Master and Examiner in Chancery for a long time. He was elected to Congress in 1838, and served his district for two years in that office. He was in 1843 a member of the Legislature of New-York. In 1851 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, and filled that honorable position creditably for eight years. During one of those years he was a member of the Court of Appeals, and his numerous decisions then rendered are often quoted with approbation for the force and cogency that characterize them. The celebrated Canonsett case was tried before the highest tribunal of the State while he was a member of it, and on both occasions he delivered the opinion of the court. More opinions emanated from him while a member of this court than from any other Judge except Judge Denio. After retiring from the Bench, Judge Strong resumed the practice of his profession in Rochester, which city he made his residence from 1839 to 1867. During that period his business was very extensive, and he was on one side or the other in almost every important case arising in the Seventh Judicial District. He removed to New-York City in 1867, and was at the time of his death the senior member of the firm of Strong & Shepard, and engaged up to that time in active practice in the United States and State Courts. Judge Strong had the reputation of possessing a mind eminently candid and judicial, of considering all questions submitted to him with care and circumspection, and wisely deciding upon all the facts.

Action of the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Russell announced the death of ex-Judge Theron R. Strong, for many years Judge of the Supreme Court of this State. Having alluded in eulogistic terms to the many good qualities and eminent public services of the deceased jurist, Mr. Russell moved that the Court adjourn for the day, as a tribute of respect to his memory. The motion was seconded by Col. Charles Spencer. Judge Sutherland concurred in the remarks of the gentlemen, and paid a warm tribute to the memory of the departed, whose acquaintance he had enjoyed. The clerk was then directed to make the usual entry on the minutes, and the Court adjourned.

Postal Card Sales.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Two hundred thousand of the postal cards have been received at the Washington Post-office. The sale commenced yesterday evening, and at 2 o'clock to-day 80,000 had been sold, with a continued demand. An order for $200 from a citizen of New-Jersey was filled to-day, and Adams Express Company sent word that it wanted 5,000 to commence with. Many bought cards to send to their friends in different parts of the country; one man sending 1,000 to a friend in Maine. The carriers to-day reported cards in the street boxes. The writing on many of them was of a humorous character.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 14.—The number of postal cards sold yesterday was 18,000.

ALBANY

Defeat of the Usury Bill—The Champlain Canal Enlargement Bill Passed by the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—The Usury bill has not only been defeated, but badly defeated. The negative vote was so large—so much beyond what previous test votes on the bill gave any reason to apprehend—that inquiry immediately arose as to the causes of this change of front. Party politics seem to be at the bottom of it, for the effect of the passage of a bill of this character is something which Republicans and Democrats clearly regard with considerable anxiety. All preliminary motions on this bill have received from the minority in the House an almost united support in its favor, with the intent, apparently, of placing the subject before the House for a square vote, such as was taken on it this morning. A few days ago, it will be recollected, Mr. Lincoln, of Ontario, moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. That motion received 59 votes against 60 negatives. By this it might seem that if five more votes could be obtained, and it was known that five members were then absent who favored the bill, its final passage was secured beyond doubt. With this impression very generally felt, the House took up the bill this morning. Mr. Beebe moved to recommit it, with instructions to substitute for it another bill, which he offered. The chief point of the substitute was that it allowed the recovery, in cases where more than six per cent. interest had been taken, of all the interest paid, instead of only the excess over the legal rate as the original bill proposed. This proposed substitute was voted down without much trouble, and though Mr. Beebe claimed that it was offered to reconcile the differences of opinion on the bill, its actual effect was simply to furnish an excuse to some Democrats to vote against the bill, when it was voted down, as everybody knew it would be. The vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill. To understand it properly it may be well to give the vote cast last Thursday against Mr. Lincoln's motion to kill the bill. This will afford a comparison with the vote of to-day.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Alberger, Babcock, Baltz, Bigin, *Blessing, Blumenthal*, Brewer, *Burns, Campbell*, Clark, *Cleary*, Cook, Cope, *Crary*, Crawford, *Cummings, Dearing*, Dexter, *Donohue*, Ford, Fort, Fowler, *Hayes*, Hendes, Herrick, Herring, Higgins, Hilyer, Hiller, *Jacobs*, Landfield, Marcy, *McGuire, Mosher*, Nice, *Oakley*, O'Brien, Phillips, Pierson, Porteous, Prince, *Roche*, Ryan, Smith, Snyder, the Speaker, Swain, Tobey, *Tompkins*, Van Cott, *Von Valkenburgh*, Watt, *Weed*, West, Whalen, Wight, White, *Woods*—63.

Sixty votes for the bill, it will be noted; and Opdyke, Patterson, Blackie, and one or two other members known to be in favor of the bill, absent from the House. Vote of to-day:

YEAS—Messrs. *Abbott*, Alberger, Babcock, Badger, Baltz, Bigin, Blackie, *Blessing, Blumenthal*, Brewer, J. H. Brown, Clarke, *Cleary, Crary, Dearing, Donohue*, Ford, Fort, Fowler, *Hayes*, Hendes, Herrick, Herring, Higgins, J. B. Hillyer, Lewis, Marcy, McQueen, Nice, O'Brien, Opdyke, Phillips, Pierson, Porteous, Prince, *Roche*, Smith, Snyder, Swain, Tobey, *Tompkins*, Van Cott, *Von Valkenburgh*, Watt, A. Wight—45.

NAYS—Messrs. Batcheller, *Beebe*, E. E. Brown, Bulkley, *Burns*, Burritt, *Campbell, Carpenter*, Cohen, Coggeshall, Cook, Cope, *C. G. Cornell*, Costello, *Cushman*, Crandall, Crawford, *Cummings*, Davidson, Denniston, Dexter, Elting, Fish, Flinn, Foote, Furbeck, Gere, Gilbert, Gross, Griffin, Hardy, Heacock, *Healey, Hill*, J. D. Hiller, Hollister, Husted, *Johnson*, Kennedy, Knettles, Landfield, Lincoln, Lynde, *Madden*, Manley, *McGuire*, Moore, *Mosher, Oakley*, Persons, Philpot, *Ray*, Rayner, Rice, Rose, *Ryan*, Schoonmaker, the Speaker, *Stewart*, Suydam, Sylvester, Taft, Townsend, *Van Demark*, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Van Dusen, Vedder, *Voorhis*, Walker, *Weed*, Wells, West, Whalen, N. A. White, Worth, Yeomans, Young, Woods—75.

Comparing these votes, it will be noted that Burns, Campbell, Cook, Cummings, McGuire, Mosher, Oakley, Ryan, Weed, and Woods, all Democrats, who voted for the bill before, voted against it to-day. Among the Republicans who changed were the Speaker, Mr. Crawford, Landfield, and others. As regards Mr. Cornell, it may be said that when he gave his vote in favor of the bill on Thursday last, he stated that he did so to prove that he offered his amendment making it operative for two years only, in good faith, and with no intention of defeating the bill. To-day he voted against it. Mr. Jacobs, who took an active part in carrying the measure to its third reading, acted in bad faith—inexcusably so. He it was who made a direct attack on the Republican leaders of the House, declaring that they had come pledged to modify the Usury laws in some degree, but at the last moment had grown frightened at the bugbear of its effect on the party, had held a caucus and determined to kill the bill, against their own convictions of its justice. To-day, when the bill comes up in the very same shape, word for word, as it was when he made his speech, he backed out and would not vote at all. Weed voted in the negative, because, as he said, the Cornell amendment destroyed its power for good. The moral of this action of the House is simply this: that neither Republicans nor Democrats have the courage to take the responsibility on their parties of changing the Usury laws, in face of the decided opposition of a large part of the provincial districts. Men of both parties have voted for the bill, but the leaders have not dared to face the emergency. But the wholesale desertion of the Democrats, this morning, was nothing less than contemptible. They have been, all through this contest, persistently taunting their Republican friends with acting against their own convictions because they were afraid it would hurt the party; now, with only one or two honorable exceptions, they desert in a body, under the operation of those very fears which they have taunted Republicans with acting under, and their leader—sneaks the vote! "Let the commercial men of New-York," cried Mr. Jacobs, in a burst of virtuous indignation, last Thursday, "know that the Republican leaders of this House have determined in secret caucus to kill this bill." They may know to-day that this gentleman was afraid to vote for it. One word more. The reckless manner in which the good name of the Legislature is dragged into the mud, and by those, too, who might reasonably be expected to uphold its dignity, is strikingly exemplified in the resolutions of Mr. Lipcoln, before adverted to, asking for a committee to inquire whether money had not been used to promote the bill. The bill has been defeated—defeated by a large and wholly unexpected majority. Would it not be in order for one of the defeated party to offer a similar resolution to Mr. Lincoln's, but on the other side? Of course the absurdity of this would be at once apparent, because all the moneyed sharks of Wall-street were notoriously arrayed in favor of the bill; while the farming classes, who opposed it, are equally well known to possess an exclusive monopoly of all the integrity and virtue in the State. It has been suggested that Mr. Lincoln's resolution was part of the tactics of the opponents of the bill to frighten its few friends from the rural districts. If this be so, it can scarcely be considered creditable in the eminent representative from Ontario, to descend to tricks which tend to lower the character of the House before the public, and to spread abroad insinuations which are conclusively disproved by the results.

THE CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

The important bill of Mr. Smith Weed for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal and the improvement of the Hudson River came up for third reading this morning. There was no regular discussion on it, but the voting was as close as it could well be. Very little attention was paid to the bill while the Clerk was reading it, but the Speaker took care that the House should know what it was; and Alberger, excusing himself from voting, made a vigorous attack on the measure in the interests of the Erie Canal. This fully aroused the House, and the friends of the bill and its opponents were quickly rallied. The voting proceeded. Every member from New-York and Kings Counties, except Speaker Cornell, voted in the affirmative; and when the total number of votes on that side stuck at sixty-four, Mr. Van Cott came in and gave the last vote necessary for the passage of the bill. Mr. Weed was the recipient of many congratulations on his successful carrying through of the bill against the powerful interests arrayed against it. Neither he, nor any other friend of the measure, has any sanguine expectations that it can pass the Senate this session; but the fact of its indorsement by the House is regarded as insuring the passage of a more complete bill next year, and the certain completion of the great Northern route.

THE ELECTION OF REGENT.

The election of Mr. James W. Booth as Regent of the University was held at noon to-day, and went off with some little fun, at least on the part of the House. The Democrats voted for Anthony Eickoff, except Oakley, who voted for George Francis Train, and Roche, who, giving his reasons for so doing in the most elaborate style, voted for Denny Burns, as the representative "of the lazzaroni of the Second District." Mr. Husted raised the point of order that no member of the Legislature could be elected to the position, and the Speaker as readily ruled that there was no evidence to show that the Dennis Burns voted for was a member. Gen. Batcheller and Commodore Voorhis were appointed a committee to wait on the Senate. "Army and Navy," observed some one, as the two walked out arm and arm, and acting on the hint, Mr. Vedder gravely moved that the gentleman from Albany (Mr. Pierson) sing the "Star Spangled Banner." The approach of the Senate cut short further mirth.

Mr. Husted attempted to revive Mr. Bergh's bill to-day, by moving a reconsideration of the vote by which it was lost some weeks ago. The attempt was a failure. Scarcely half the necessary number of votes could be obtained for it.

The Private Bankers' bill will not be reported. Mr. Murphy entered his dissent this morning on the vote to report it, which leaves the vote a tie.

Committee Hearing on the Local Improvement Bill—Westchester Annexation.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—The hearing on the Local Improvement bill was resumed this P. M. before the Assembly Committee on Cities, Mr. Hawkins making the argument against the bill. The usual number of City contractors who are interested in the measure were in attendance. The argument against the bill, like that of Mr. Strachan for it, was more or less technical. The principal points of it were as follows: The first clause of the second section of the bill reads:

"No assessment shall hereafter be imposed, confirmed, or entered for the expense of any wooden pavement heretofore laid in any of the carriage-ways in said City." This clause prohibits the imposing of assessments for wooden pavements in the City which have not already been paid for; and if any pavements of this character is being laid, the expense therefor must be thrown on the City at large. The second clause of same section reads: "Whenever the said Commissioner of Public Works shall be satisfied that the condition of any wooden pavement is such as to need extensive repairs, which, if made with wood, will cost in any one year one-fourth part of the first or original cost of such pavement, said pavement shall be and is hereby required to be removed." This puts it into the power of the Commissioner of Public Works to remove any wooden pavement at his discretion. The length of streets covered by this clause is about eighteen miles, and the streets are situated in every part of the City. Under existing laws the Common Council have the power to order repavements, but the bill proposes to place in the hands of Commissioner Van Nort sole authority in this respect over an immense area of the City. Whenever he shall be satisfied that any one of the fifty-one streets now paved with wooden pavement requires repaving, he has the sole power to order it to be done "in such manner, and upon such terms and conditions as he may deem best for the City." This, it will be observed, relates to eighteen miles of streets. The third clause reads: "All ordinances or resolutions of the Common Council of said City heretofore passed or adopted, authorizing or directing the pavement of any of the carriageways in said City with any description of wooden pavement, where such pavement has not been laid, are hereby declared to be valid ordinances to pave the said several carriage-ways to which such ordinances or resolutions respectively apply, with stone pavement where this has not already been done." This resuscitates nineteen ordinances relating to paving, all of which have been declared void by one act of the Legislature, and many of them by two—charter of 1870 and of 1871. It makes them valid, not for what they authorized, to wit, wooden pavements, but for what they did not authorize, viz., stone pavement. The streets covered wholly or in part by these dead ordinances are nineteen in number, and include twelve miles of roadway. Thus this and the previous clauses take from the Common Council and give to the Commissioner of Public Works sole authority and unquestioned control over thirty miles of pavement of the streets of the City. The fourth clause, which completes the second section, reads: "The said Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to contract for the paving, with stone pavement, of the said carriage-way, from which wooden pavement is to be removed, as in this section required, and also the carriage-ways required by ordinance or resolution as aforesaid, to be paved with wood, the said contracts to be entered into with such person or persons, and in such manner, and upon such terms and conditions as the said commissioner, in his discretion, shall deem to be for the best interest of the City. The expense of paving the carriage-ways, hereby authorized and directed, shall be assessed upon the property intended to be benefited, as provided in the foregoing section." This clause contains three distinct provisions: First—It repeals all provisions of the charter giving power to the Common Council as to repaving over the thirty miles of streets referred to. Second—It gives this power definitely to the Commissioner of Public Works. Third—It relieves him of all restraints imposed by the charter as to the making of paving contracts, and invests him with authority to make them over the area named, with whom he pleases, at what price he pleases, and in such manner as he pleases, and for any kind of stone pavement. The expense of these repavements is to be borne by the property-holders benefited. This *pro tanto* repeals section 115 of the charter. Section 3 of the bill vacates all assessments for wooden pavements during the past six years, and which are still a lien upon the land or property. The assessments thus at one sweep to be vacated are within a few dollars of half a million, to which is to be added about $200,000 for the amounts due, making an immediate loss to the City of $700,000. This section seems drawn purely in the interests of lawyers whose business it is to vacate assessments. Its second clause provides that "in all cases in which said assessment for paving with wood, made and levied within the period aforesaid, has been paid prior to the passage of this act by the owners or possessors of said lot or property, the assessment by the foregoing section authorized shall be canceled by said Controller." This will work most unjustly in that the assessments will be unequal. Property-owners who may not have paid for wooden pavement, might have to pay for the new stone pavement much higher rates than were paid by their neighbors for the wood. Section 4 of the bill is a mere blind. It provides that the contract commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of the laws of last year shall not give any more certificates, but that all certificates given by them shall be valid and binding. The commission has dissolved, and the clause making absolutely final all the certificates given by them is simply a means to deprive the City of the rights possessed by every corporation to carry matters in dispute into the courts. By section 5 of the bill, the Commissioner of Public Works is authorized to make up a final estimate and determine the value of the work done on the northerly part of Seventh-avenue. This work was done under the charge of the Department of Parks, and that board is the proper authority to give the proper certificate. Section 6 reads, "Whenever, by the terms of any contract or agreement heretofore or hereafter made relating to any local improvement in said City, or by any special law, the contractor or party in interest is entitled to receive a payment for or on account of the work done, or materials supplied and furnished in relation to said improvement, such payment shall be made by said Controller upon the estimate, certificate and requisition of the head of department in said City having charge of the performance or execution of said improvement, and it shall be the duty of said Controller, and he is hereby directed and required, upon receiving said requisition, to provide and pay to said contractor or party in interest to the amount of said requisition, and which payment may be enforced by mandamus." This section limits the powers of the Finance Department in the matters referred to, to that of simply paying whatever sums may be certified to be correct by the head of the department under whom the work was done. It absolutely abolishes all system of counter checks between the departments. The other portions of the bill give unlimited control over thirty miles of streets to one man, and this last section provides that no bill which may be sent in for the work done on them shall be questioned or examined. It cuts off all offsets or defenses which the City might set up, and makes it only necessary for a contractor to be on good terms with the head of the department he is working under for him to get every dollar of his bill, however extortionate it might be. The seventh and last section of the bill, which has been represented to have been drawn up by the Controller, is not by any means in the form it had when Mr. Tiemann introduced the original bill. In its present shape its repeals section 115 of the charter, and opens a wide door for fraud and extortion.

In conclusion, Mr. Hawkins urged that the Senate bill should be restored to the shape in which it passed that body, with the addition of two sections, which had been drafted by the Controller to remedy defects in existing laws.

The hearing then concluded. It is not likely that the committee will report other than adversely to the objectionable sections of the bill, but the lobby behind it are boasting they will buy their scheme through the Legislature, if it is necessary to do it. The latter, however, can be depended upon to do its duty in the matter.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

A hearing took place this P. M., before Gov. DIX, on the bill for annexation of parts of Westchester to New-York. Ex-Congressman Ketchum spoke against it and S. E. Lyon and Louis G. Morris in favor. The former stated that Mayor Havemeyer was strongly opposed to the measure. The Governor seems to think the question ought to be submitted to the people, and the next Legislature allowed to act on it. The bill is nearly certain to be vetoed unless amended in these respects.

A STREET-RAILROAD THROUGH THE PARK.

A Street-railroad bill introduced by Mr. Alberger, which proposed, among other things, to run car-tracks through one of the transverse roads across the Park, was killed by the House this evening. At least, it was so unmercifully belabored that its introducer promised, if the House would kindly allow him to progress the bill, he would never call it up again. Leave was granted, and so ended the first and last attempt this session to desecrate Central Park.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN CONCERTS.

While it is incumbent on us to mention that the Central Park Garden was last evening thrown open to the public for the Summer, and to note that a very fine programme was interpreted by Mr. Thomas' orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Thomas, to the delight of an audience that crowded the spacious hall in every part, there is as little occasion to enter into details of the event as to describe in succession the return of the four seasons of the year. Mr. Thomas' very attractive and instructive entertainments are as well known and as highly prized as could be wished, and the annual reappearance of the esteemed musician and his band, prior to a sojourn of five months in a very agreeable *local*, is a too familiar theme to be dwelt upon at length. Suffice it to say, then, that the opening night of the new series of concerts was all that could be wished. Mr. Thomas was welcomed by an overflowing audience; the performances of his band supplied the wonted evidence of individual talent and capital discipline; and there was a great deal of applause and an unusually marked tendency, evinced by encores, to render the recital longer by at least one-third of its intended duration. The selections were representative of Beethoven, Schubert, Wagner, Rossini, and Raff. They have been frequently interpreted by Mr. Thomas' men on occasions when, thanks to the slighter pressure of news, we were accorded the space which a written recognition of the excellencies of their delivery exacted. So this reference need include nothing further than an announcement that Mr. Thomas' orchestra will play at the Central Park Garden nightly until October.

RUBINSTEIN PIANO RECITALS.

The second of the Rubinstein piano recitals occurred, at Steinway Hall, yesterday afternoon. It was numerously attended, and the gentleman's performances of six of Beethoven's best-known sonatas were followed with great attention by an audience which included many amateur and professional pianists. While, however, the intelligence of Mr. Rubinstein's readings, the beauty of his tone, and the variety of his execution are discernible in all his efforts, all of these, it will be imagined, do not give equal prominence to the artist's gifts and talent. We do not think that yesterday's concert threw the strongest light attainable on Mr. Rubinstein's qualities. From the exquisite adagio in the "Moonlight" sonata, delivered with rare eloquence, to the last number of the programme, the slow movements of the selections were interpreted with much elegance of phrasing, and a thorough mastery of *legato*, while the richness of the sound drawn from the strings under control of the keyboard was unsurpassable. On the other hand, in the quicker *tempos*, a seemingly uncontrollable *fougue* and force, and a rather too liberal use of the pedal robbed the harmonies of much of their clearness and sweetness, and, consequently, of much of their charm. The selections embraced the sonatas named and numbered as follows: C sharp minor, opus 27; D minor, opus 31; C major, opus 55; F minor, opus 57; E major, opus 109; C minor, opus 111. The rendering of these pieces was supplemented by that of the funeral march, ("Marcia funebre sulla morte d' un eroe,") which is so grand a part of the sonata numbered opus 26. It is almost superfluous to mention that something more than attention was bestowed upon Mr. Rubinstein's labors, and that they were heartily applauded. The third recital may be enjoyed to-morrow afternoon.

MLLE. LIEBHART'S BENEFIT.

Mlle. Liebhart is to benefit by a concert at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening. The special attraction of the entertainment is to consist of the recital, by Mr. Rubinstein and Miss Anna Mehlig, of Schumann's "Andante and Variations" for two pianos. Additional vocal and instrumental performances will be supplied by Mlle. Pauline Canissa, Mlle. Anna Draadil, M. Emile Sauret, Mr. H. Millard, and the beneficiaire, M. Riembelinski and Signor Agramonte are to conduct.

Murdered for a White Marble.

RICHMOND, Va., May 14.—A white girl, four years old, was murdered in the woods near Lynchburg by a colored boy seven years old. The girl was found with her head beaten in, and her bloody clothes by her side. The boy confessed that he killed her because she refused to give him a white marble.

THE COLLEGE LAND SCRIP.

Mr. Cornell Denies the Accusations of Mr. McGuire and Asks an Examination.

ALBANY, May 14.—The following telegram has just been received by Gov. DIX:

ITHACA, N. Y., May 14, 1873.

Gov. John A. Dix, Albany, N. Y.:

I have mailed a letter to you requesting the appointment by you of a commission of citizens in whom the State has confidence, who shall fully investigate and report upon the charges made against me yesterday by a member of the Assembly. Meanwhile I state unequivocally that every one of those charges is utterly false, and I also pledge my reputation to the statement that such investigation will reveal the fact that these charges were instigated by men enraged or disappointed at my efforts to keep their hands out of the fund which I created for education in this State.

(Signed,) EZRA CORNELL.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 14.—The following letter has been sent to Gov. DIX by Hon. Ezra Cornell:

ITHACA, May 14, 1873.

To His Excellency, John A. Dix, Governor New-York:

DEAR SIR: I notice in the New-York papers of yesterday the reference to a discussion in the Assembly on a bill entitled "An act to facilitate a settlement between the State of New-York and Ezra Cornell in reference to the sale and location of the college land scrip, in which Mr. McGuire, of Schuyler County, charges me with defrauding the United States, the State of New-York, the colleges of New-York; and, first, that the act of Congress has been violated in the investment of the moneys derived from these lands; second, that Ezra Cornell had used and was using his position as the agent of the State in regard to these lands for the purpose of private speculations and worse; and third, that he had presented no statement of his accounts for several years. All of these charges I pronounce false, wholly false in every particular, and I respectfully but earnestly ask that the Governor will appoint a commission of gentlemen in whom the State will have entire confidence, to investigate these charges and all other matters connected with the college land scrip, my management of the lands and the Cornell University, in the most rigid manner, and report the truth as found, to your Excellency and to the people of the State. Yours, respectfully,

(Signed,) EZRA CORNELL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a personal friend of the founder of the Cornell University, allow me the privilege of stating such facts as I know in regard to the lands which were given by Congress through the Legislature of this State toward founding the University: When the Legislature had under discussion what should be done with them—whether they should go to one or more colleges then in existence—Mr. Cornell was a member of the Senate. It was the opinion of many of the members of the Senate and Assembly that, from experience, it was better to give the whole, some 990,000 acres, to one institution. When Mr. Cornell learned this fact, he said, "Gentlemen, if you think and decide that the whole shall go to one institution, I will give $500,000 cash to the same college." It was then proposed that there should be a new university, and in honor of the generous donor, it should be called "The Cornell University." When this was decided on, Mr. Cornell said, "If you desire to have a new institution, and purpose calling it 'The Cornell University,' and will locate it at Ithaca, I will give you 200 to 300 acres of land to build on, to cultivate, &c." All of this was agreed to, and the university chartered. Mr. Cornell then proposed to buy the scrip for the land of the State at the market price, to select and locate the same, and after this was done, to turn the profits from the sales into the State Treasury, as an addition to his already munificent gift. This proposition was agreed to, and Mr. Cornell then employed persons to examine the public lands which were in market, and to locate the scrip. By this means he was enabled to secure land in Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. In Wisconsin he located from 400,000 to 500,000 acres of valuable timber land, most of it pine. To locate and hold these lands he has had to expend from his own fortune over $100,000. To hasten sales and get funds for the use of the University while erecting buildings and buying library and apparatus, he procured a charter for a land company, to which he proposed to sell 100,000 acres of the pine land, fairly selected from the tract of 400,000 acres, for $5 per acre. The enterprise, up to this time, has not been consummated. Mr. John McGraw, of Ithaca, and Mr. Henry W. Sage, of Brooklyn, have bought about 150,000 acres, and a gentleman residing in Buffalo has bought about 50,000 acres, all these pine lands for lumbering purposes, at about $4 50 per acre. Instead of Mr. Cornell having made $2,000,000 for himself, he is to-day at least $500,000 out of pocket by meddling with these lands. If he had allowed the scrip to go into the market at the time, it would have realized, possibly, $500,000. By his wisdom, care, and attention in locating and holding the lands, he hopes to realize for the University $2,000,000.

There is a bill before the Legislature asking certain privileges which will enable him to settle with the State on the basis of fair and just dealing, and in accordance with his agreement. I have been told that the Controller doubts his power to pass the profits to Mr. Cornell's account as an additional endowment, but thinks that the money should go to the University as the legitimate result of the sales, leaving Mr. Cornell's many years of labor and his large expenditures to bring about the result unmentioned and unnoticed.

THOMAS N. ROOKER.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 13, 1873.

Church Fairs.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your editorial on church fairs will, it is hoped, cause those clergy of the Episcopal Church who supported them to regret their action. The raising of money for church purposes by fairs, lotteries, concerts, &c., has been generally condemned by the bishops both here and in England, and it is very mortifying to laymen that their spiritual pastors and guides should set such a bad example.

This deviation from the scriptural plan of voluntary offerings adds another proof that when people once begin to do wrong it is impossible to say where the evil will end. When the Church in England sold or rented out the privileges of the Gospel by renting pews, they commenced a system, which was quickly adopted by this country, and the result is that not only the absolute poor, but even those of moderate means, are actually deprived of the opportunity of publicly worshiping God! The rectors and laymen of the rich proprietary chapels, falsely called churches, try to satisfy their consciences by maintaining mission chapels. These are chiefly visited by recently arrived English operatives; but the American citizen will not go to a pauper church, consequently he stays at home, and if he does not get into mischief or crime, no thanks to those who have been abundantly blessed with the world's goods, and who, "seeing their brother have need, do not supply his spiritual necessities."

FREE CHURCH.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 14, 1873.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You help forward the cause of reform. Your articles upon church fairs are timely. Whatever is needed for the Lord's work can be had without recourse to questionable modes of raising money. To spend an hour in some festive scene, and to feel that the dollar which admission costs is offered to the Lord, when we have had its full value in an entertainment, is not just.

Fairs, concerts, theatricals, shows, raffles, lotteries, and such like for church purposes, do not elevate the tone of morals, fall in with what should be the current of church influence, or appeal to high motives in the service of the Lord. Concerning one mode of raising money, our condemnation cannot be too strong. One says: "The use of the lot was primarily a social and religious act, and of the nature of prayer. Therefore it is that a perverted and gaming use of it is so demoralizing. For sacred things profaned are the most powerful means to undermine morality and piety." The General Statutes of New-York State provide that "no person shall set up or propose any money, goods, chattels or things in action to be raffled for or to be distributed by lot or chance." New-Jersey law is: "All lotteries for money, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, lands, hereditaments, or other matters or things whatever, are adjudged to be common and public nuisances, &c." Punishment, "$2,000." One writer says: "Even the morality of France could not bear lotteries and raffles. It is true other nations sustain them, but they are such nations as Mexico, Spain, and Italy." Judge Scott, of New-York, charged the jury of Kings County that "the disposal of goods by chance, at church fairs is contrary to the laws, and ought to be so treated. The persons who engage in these lotteries should be the first to set an example of obedience to the law." Bishop Kip, of California, says: "Of church fairs: 'As a principle, I do not believe in them in any way. They are intended to extort from the public money for church purposes, which would not be given from proper religious motives. Every social blandishment is held out to fascinate the purchaser, and induce him, often against his judgment, to contribute. Seems the whole foundation of Christian charity is undermined." In the last convention of the Episcopal Church in New-Jersey the following resolution was offered:

That this convention does hereby express its most earnest disapprobation of all lotteries, raffles, theatrical representations, and kindred measures, in connection with the raising of money for church purposes, deeming them discordant with the ethics of the Gospel and of the *Book of Common Prayer*.

Your own paper of Oct. 29, 1870, had an editorial on "Fairs and Fairness," which truly says: "Humanity naturally resents anything savoring of imposition, and most people would rather give outright, for a laudable purpose, whatever they can afford, than to be cajoled into paying the same amount for a worthless article, which at once takes their money and the credit of unrewarded liberality.

ELIZABETH, N. J. RECTOR.

THE MAYOR'S NOMINEES.

Latest Rumors Concerning the Action of the Board of Aldermen.

The evident lack of hearty co-operation between the Mayor and Aldermen in the choice of suitable persons to fill the Municipal offices under the new charter continues to be everywhere an interesting topic of conversation. The Mayor, it is asserted, has so far acted entirely independent of the wishes of the Aldermen in the nominations made, and the latter feel that it is their right to be consulted by the Mayor, and to know in advance who he intends to offer for their confirmation. This is the argument advanced by the four Reform Aldermen who clasped hands with the Tammanyites in the board, and voted an adjournment for a week.

Inquiries made yesterday elicited the fact that other causes than those stated were at work. Each of the Aldermen who endeavored to place the board in opposition to the Mayor had friends among the candidates for office, and were anxious that they should be appointed.

The speedy confirmation of the first lot of nominations sent into the board was due, it is said, to the fact that the Aldermen who voted for the adjournment had entertained an idea that, by voting to confirm the Mayor's nominations, their friends would be provided for in the next list of names sent in to them. In this they were disappointed, and they determined to force recognition from the Mayor by a firm opposition.

Two of the Aldermen who voted for the adjournment on Monday, and who yesterday signed the call for a special meeting, say that in doing so they do not feel that they have committed themselves to any particular line of action. The twenty days' time which the Mayor is allowed under the charter to nominate officers, expires on Tuesday next, and there are yet to be named Police, Fire, and Park Commissioners, Superintendents of Buildings, City Chamberlain and his Deputy, Commissioner of Jurors, Commissioners of Accounts, and a number of City Marshals. The Mayor does not appear to be worried about the matter. He believes that a majority of the Aldermen will eventually act with him in harmonious accord. How his "slate" is made up is a mystery to the few with whom he is on the most intimate terms.

The only known candidates for Police Commissioners at present are ex-Chief of Police Matsell and Messrs. Jno. R. Russell, Hugh Gardiner, Sheridan Shook, and Gens. Duryea and Harvey. The two last-named gentlemen, with Messrs. Gardiner and Matsell, have an element of opposition to them among the Aldermen, because it is thought that they would introduce more military discipline into the police force than would be necessary.

Gen. Shaler, Hamilton Bruce, Jno. Foley, and Messrs. Gildersleeve, Hincaman and Galway are candidates for Fire Commissioners, and ex-Alderman Wm. H. Gedney for Inspector of Buildings.

Among the prominent men most spoken of as candidates for the Dock Commission are Messrs. Jno. D. Jones, President of the Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, N. G. McDonald, of the Virginia Steamship Company, and ex-Mayor Westervelt.

Messrs. Robert Lenox Kennedy and Isaac H. Bailey are said to be candidates for City Chamberlain.

The principal interest at present seems to centre on the appointment for Police Commissioners, and the Mayor is as reticent as to whom he will select for those offices as he is about his intentions in regard to other appointments. A list of nominations will very probably be sent into the special meeting to-day, if those now in dispute are confirmed.

It seemed to be the general idea among the Aldermen yesterday that Messrs. Bowen and Latimer would be confirmed as Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and that an element of opposition would be thrown against Mr. Myer Stern which might result in his rejection. What the grounds of opposition to Mr. Stern were could not be ascertained.

The City Hall—The Aldermen to Meet To-Day.

The precincts of the City Hall were unusually quiet yesterday, and the Mayor received fewer callers than he has done any day since the charter was signed.

The call for a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon received the requisite number of signatures yesterday morning, Mr. Kehr having been induced to append his. The signers of the call are Messrs. Vance, Billings, Cooper, Morris, Ottendorfer, Falconer, Monheimer, and Kehr. It is not believed that any of the nominations will be confirmed to-day, but some additional ones will, in all probability, be received from the Mayor.

The Board of Supervisors will also meet to-day, and the contest for the chairmanship of the board will be renewed. Mr. Cooper can, no doubt, secure the office provided he chooses to make a bargain with the Democratic members of the board. At the last meeting he professed himself to be unwilling to occupy the chair, but may change his mind on this point. Should he not do so, Mr. Van Schaick will probably be elected.

The Mouselin de Laine Case—The Jury Locked Up Last Night.

The case of Benkart & Hutton, of this City, importers, against Ex Collector Augustus Schell, to recover $175,000—the difference between nineteen and twenty-four per cent. ad valorem duty imposed on a certain class of dry goods known as mouselin de laine—was closed yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Smalley charged the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict. Failing to agree during the evening, Judge Smalley left directions that, in case a sealed verdict was returned by the jury, they should be discharged. No verdict was rendered up to 11 o'clock, and they were locked up for the night.

Burnett's Cooking Extracts

ARE THE BEST.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the Warwick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

Dick's Encyclopedia of 5,422 practical receipts and processes. Price $6. Dick & Fitzgerald, Publishers, No. 18 Ann-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

No more spilling of tooth-powders and washes. Travelers should always buy Lyon's Tooth Tablets.—*Advertisement.*

Purgation and Prostration.

Let us rejoice that the absurd and paradoxical idea that sick people could be restored to health and strength by violent cathartic treatment, has been pretty generally exploded. If there are still to be found any medical dogmatists who believe such practice, the sooner their sands of life are run out the better it will be for their patients. A more rational mode of dealing with human ailments was inaugurated some twenty years ago when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters were introduced, and that powerful vegetable invigorant began its triumphant progress to universal popularity. The world now understand the importance of strengthening, refreshing, and regulating as well as purging the disordered system, and is aware that all these processes go on together under the fourfold operation of the Standard Restorative of the age. Prepare the system for the debilitating heat of Summer with this vitalizing specific.

The Best Braces or Suspenders in the world are those made by BISK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing stores in the Union. Ask for them, and look for their name on every pair.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batcheler's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Best place in New-York to buy Boots and Shoes for ladies, misses, gents, and boys is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

Lyon Manufacturing Company are the only importers of pure LYON INSECT POWDER in America. Get the genuine.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

BAILEY—LEES.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Wednesday, 14th inst., by Rev. B. H. Paddock, D. D., ALBERT W. BAILEY to SARAH T., youngest daughter of Thomas K. Lees, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

BILLES-COLE.—On Thursday morning, May 8, 1873, by Rev. J. R. Richmond, DANIEL A. BILLES, of Trenton, N. J., to Mrs. CATHERINE COLE, of New-Castle, N. Y.

CANFIELD—AGNEW.—At Yonkers, Tuesday, 13th inst., by Rev. Eugene L. Toy, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin-sq., N. Y., WILLIAM A. CANFIELD to EMMA T. AGNEW, of Yonkers.

FINGAR—HOYT.—On Monday, May 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, J. MATHEWS FINGAR, of this City, to MARY E., daughter of Mr. John S. Hoyt, of New-Orleans, La.

HOLLINGSHEAD—HUSTED.—At the residence of the bride's father, Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, May 14, 1873, by Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, D. D., JOHN R. HOLLINGSHEAD, of Baltimore, Md., to MARY W., daughter of Henry H. Husted, Esq., No cards.

☞ Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

WILSON—MOUNT.—On Tuesday, May 13, 1873, at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, Long Island, by Rev. Thomas Malaby, GEO. B. WILSON, of this City, to EDNA MOUNT, daughter of Geo. Searing, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

ASPINWALL.—On Tuesday morning, May 6, at No. 33 East 10th-st., JOHN L. ASPINWALL, aged 87 years.

The funeral will take place from Grace Church, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BURK.—In this City, Tuesday, May 13, EDWARD VINCENT BURK, in his 23d year of pneumonia.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M.; Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, K. T.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; members of Company G and the Veteran Association, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., and members of the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 8th. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, 15th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

COMPANY ORDER NO. 12.—The officers and members of this command are hereby directed to assemble at the armory in full dress uniform, white gloves, and crape on the left arm, on Friday, May 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp, to parade as escort to the remains of late ex-Lieut. EDWARD VINCENT BURK. Band and Drum Corps report at 12½ prompt.

II. The Quartermaster Sergeant will make the necessary arrangements for transportation to and from Green-Wood Cemetery.

The officers and members of the regiment are particularly invited to join us.

By order of Capt

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The transactions at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, May 14, both from circumstances and on account of the real worth of the property disposed of, were of more than usual importance, and the attendance was large. The auction attracting the greater share of public attention, however, was that in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co., at which the five lots, with building, located on the north-east corner of Broadway and Twenty-first-street, purchased by Wm. M. Tweed at the sale of the Cram estate Jan. 18, 1871, was sold. This property, purchased at that sale for $600,000, was disposed of yesterday for $482,500. The trustee's sale of property owned by Walter Roche, also attracted considerable attention, and it is a singular coincidence that while the sale of Tweed's real estate was being conducted at one auction stand, that of Roche, one of his principal friends, and connected with him in many of his public movements, should have been carried on at another stand at the same time. The following is a review of the day's proceedings:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of George De Forest Lord, Esq., referee, sold the following realty: One four-story and basement brick store, with lot 22.6 by about 100, No. 922 Broadway, north-east corner of Twenty-first-street, sold to A. R. Eno for $122,500, (sold in 1871 for $126,000.) One similar building, with lot 19.11 by about 104, No. 924 Broadway, adjoining above, sold to John Lawrence for $90,500, (sold in 1871 for $110,000.) One similar building, with lot 19.11 by about 110, No. 926 Broadway, adjoining above, sold to same buyer for $90,500, (sold in 1871 for $110,000.) One similar building, with lot 20 by about 115, No. 928 Broadway, adjoining above, sold to Wm. Edelston, law partner of Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., for $87,000, (sold in 1871 for $119,500;) and a similar building, with lot 20.1 by about 120, No. 930 Broadway, adjoining above, sold to Mr. Edelston for $93,000, (sold in 1871 for $124,500.) Messrs. Muller & Co. also sold at public auction two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue, for $12,500 apiece, to F. Blessing, and one lot 20 by 102.2, on East Eighty-second-street, north side, 98 feet east of Avenue A, to Wm. Neuhaus for $2,350. Two lots on the west side of Ninth-avenue, 98.7 feet south of Ninety-eighth-street, were knocked down at the same sale for $4,100 each, but no transfer of title effected. In reference to the court sale announced of a lot on West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, east of Sixth avenue, nothing was done, the referee in charge not putting in an appearance.

Wm. Kennelly, at an adjourned trustees' sale, under the direction of Messrs. Jeremiah Quinlan, James Lynch, and John E. Develin, trustees, disposed of City real estate owned by Walter Roche, as follows: Premises No. 121 Baxter-street, east side, between Canal and Hester streets, embracing a lot 25.2 by 100, with a two-story frame house upon the front thereof, and a five-story brick house in rear, sold to H. W. Schroeder for $13,200; two three-story and basement brick houses, with lots each 25 by 94, Nos. 73 and 74 Mott-street, east side, 100.7 feet south of Canal-street, sold to Marks Brothers for $13,000 each; one two-story frame house, with lot 25 by 94, No. 70 Mott-street, adjoining above, sold to same buyers for $11,000; one three-story frame house, with lot 25 by 94, No. 68 Mott-street, adjoining above, sold to same buyers for $10,500; one lot, 25 by 100.4, West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 186 feet west of Ninth-avenue, sold to W. W. Westervelt for $6,600; one lot, Sixty-eighth-street, adjoining above, same size, sold to same buyer for $6,650; one similar lot, adjoining, sold to same buyer for $7,050, and one similar lot, adjoining, near Grand Boulevard, sold to H. W. Coates for $7,700. The sale of four lots on Sixty-eighth-street, adjoining above, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, was adjourned to the 28th inst., as was also the sale of a house and lot No. 27 Mulberry-street, 20 feet south of Park-street, knocked down for $8,350, but not disposed of. Mr. Kennelly also sold at public auction, to W. W. Westervelt, two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Fifth-street, north side, 170 feet east of Madison-avenue, for $4,500 apiece.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, sold a plot of eight lots, in size 200 by 100.5, with buildings thereon, located on East Fifty-eighth-street, south side, 195 feet west of Third-avenue, for (including incumbrances, $30,000,) $102,500; purchaser, D. B. Simonson. The buildings on the property are numerous, and consist of a five-story brick brewery, 31 by 100, a three-story brick house, 31 by 56, a one and a half story frame house, 30 by 69, a one-story frame shed, 14 by 75, a two-story frame stable, 41 by 51, together with several other small structures. The property was formerly owned by Wm. Shedel, and the sale was made to perfect title, but the property was bought by an outside party, the bids exceeding the estimates made prior to the auction. The advertised sale of the house and lot No. 1,376 Third-avenue, in charge of Messrs. Bleecker & Co., was postponed to June 15, and the two lots with building located on Grove-avenue, Morrisania, Westchester County, was knocked down as one piece for $2,050.

The two legal auctions in charge of James M. Miller were both adjourned as follows: Sale of house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, east of Ninth-avenue, adjourned to-day, and sale of house and lot on Avenue B, south-east corner of Twelfth-street, adjourned to Friday.

SUBURBAN SALES.

The auction held at Queens, Long Island, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., on Tuesday, was very largely attended, and mostly by new people. Soon after the arrival of the excursion train, a violent storm materially interfered with the proposed arrangements, but notwithstanding this unpropitious beginning, the sale was gone through with late in the afternoon, and about two-thirds of the property was sold, (some 140 lots,) for $21,280 in the aggregate. The property is owned by Col. A. M. Wood, and the prices realized if not entirely satisfactory, may be termed fair. Full details will be found annexed. The purchasers were nearly all from this City and Brooklyn.

At Tremont, Westchester County, on Tuesday, Hugh N. Camp sold at public auction two lots, located on the north-east corner of Fletcher-street and Railroad avenue, for $640. Purchaser, Wm. Foy.

At Jersey City, on Tuesday, J. M. Gibson sold at public auction four lots, together in size 100 by 100, on the south-east corner of Bergen-avenue and Atlantic-street, for $6,800, and two lots, together forming plot 50 by 100, on the corner of Bramhall-avenue and Sackett-street, for $2,935. Purchaser of both plots, Joseph Mayer.

PRIVATE SALES.

The following recent private sales of City property are reported:

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, one gore plot, 50 by 104.11 by 93.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 150 feet west of Eighth-avenue, sold for $18,750. Also, two full lots on West One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, north side, 105 feet east of Riverside Drive, sold together for $10,250.

By William H. Rayner, No. 5½ Pine-street, twelve full lots, six each on One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets respectively, 350 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold for $2,400 each; four full lots on East Fifty-eighth-street, south side, 200 feet east of Fifth-avenue, sold for $25,000 each, and three full lots on Eighth-avenue, north-west corner of Sixty-sixth-street, sold together for $95,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day the following auctions are announced:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of Robert H. Pearson, deceased, of the five-story and basement marble-front store and lease of lot No. 45 Warren-street, south side, 145 feet west of Church-street, lot 25 by 75, lease from Columbia College for twenty-one years from May 1 of the present year, with two renewals, ground rent $1,500 per annum.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sale of sixteen splendid villa plots, located on the west side of Central-avenue, Westchester County, on high ground, within five minutes' walk of McComb's Dam Bridge.

By James M. Miller, adjourned foreclosure sale by order of the Supreme Court, Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, of a three-story brick house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue, lot 25 by 98.9.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Long Island City, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, executor sale of 100 very desirable lots, respectively located on Skillman and Rapelye avenues, Laurel Hill, Honeywell, Moore, Rawson, Hill, Van Dam, and School streets, the property of the estate of Solomon L. Payntar, deceased. The tract of land to be sold is eligibly located, lying but a short distance from Hunter's Point Ferry, only two blocks from Thompson-avenue, and but fifteen minutes from Astoria, on the line of three railroads. For persons of moderate means, desirous of purchasing a cheap lot to build a home, a first-rate opportunity is here presented. Special train over Flushing Railroad from Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock. Tickets for this train, as well as for horse-cars on Astoria and Hunter's Point Road, can be procured at auctioneer's office.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Belleville, N. J., on the ground, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of the elegant country-seat located on the banks of the Passaic River, opposite Belleville, known as "Belmount;" an attractive property, only thirty minutes from this City, to be sold in city lots, in number 400; terms liberal. Special trains via Chambers and Twenty-third-street Ferries at 11½ A. M. Tickets at auctioneers' office, No. 5 Pine-street.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, N. J., on the premises, at 3 o'clock, public auction sale of three lots, together forming plot in size, 50 by 55, on York-street, north-east corner of Van Vorst-street, in the city named.

Exchange Sales—Wednesday, May 14.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 4-story and basement brick store and lot, No. 922 Broadway, n. e. corner 21st-st., lot 22.6x 98.9x21.5x102.2	$122,500
1 4-story and basement brick store and lot, No. 924 Broadway, e. s., 22.6 ft. n. of 21st-st., adjoining above, lot 19.11x102.2x19.4x107.8	90,500
1 4-story and basement brick store and lot, No. 926 Broadway, adjoining above, lot 19.11x107.8 x19.4x113.1	90,500
1 4-story and basement brick store and lot, No. 928 Broadway, adjoining above, lot 20x113.1x 19.4x118.6	87,000
1 4-story and basement brick store and lot, No. 930 Broadway, adjoining above, lot 20.1x118.6x 19.4x122.11	93,000
2 lots, East 79th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., each 25x102.2, $12,500 each	25,000
1 lot, East 82d-st., n. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, 20 x102.2	2,350

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 2-story house, front, 1 5-story brick house, rear, and l., No. 121 Baxter-st., e. s., 125.5 ft. s. of Hester-st., lot 25.2x100	$13,200
1 2-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 74 Mott-st., e. s., 100.7 ft. s. of Canal-st., lot 25x94	13,000
1 2-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 72 Mott-st., e. s., 125.7 ft. s. of Canal-st., adjoining above, lot same size	13,000
1 2-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 70 Mott-st., 150.7 ft. s. of Canal-st., adjoining above, lot same size	11,000
1 2-story and basement h. and l., No. 68 Mott-st., 175.7 ft. s. of Canal-st., adjoining above, lot same size	10,500
1 lot West 68th-st., n. s., 186 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x 100.4	6,600
1 lot West 68th-st., n. s., 211 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, same size	6,650
1 lot West 68th-st., n. s., 236 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, same size	7,050
1 lot West 68th-st., n. s., 261 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, same size	7,700
2 lots East 105th-st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of Madison-av., each 25x100.11, $4,500 each	9,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Plot of 8 lots, with buildings, East 58th-st., s. s., 195 ft. w. of 3d-av., plot 200x100.5	$102,500

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, May 13.

QUEENS, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots corner Madison-av. and Irving-st.; E. Hulin	$340
4 lots corner Madison-av. and Paulding-st.; Mrs. Murphy	380
2 lots on Paulding-st., 100 ft. from Madison-av.; W. Williams	190
4 lots on Paulding-st., adjoining above; J. Hildreth	280
2 lots on Paulding-st., adjoining above; M. Foley	140
7 lots on Paulding-st., adjoining above; J. Darcy	585
4 lots on Irving-st., 100 ft. from Madison-av.; W. Williams	380
4 lots on Irving-st., 100 ft. from Madison-av. (opposite;) J. Amos	240
4 lots on Irving-st., adjoining; M. Hasel	280
4 lots on Irving-st., adjoining; O. Taylor	300
2 lots on Irving-st., adjoining; J. Martin	195
4 lots corner Madison-av. and Paulding-st.; Mrs. Murphy	400
4 lots on Paulding-st. (adjoining;) M. R. Williams	260
4 lots on Paulding-st. (adjoining;) J. H. Honish	240
4 lots on Paulding-st. (adjoining;) M. R. Williams	240
4 lots on Paulding-st. (adjoining;) J. Thomas	260
2 lots corner Madison-av. and Kirtland-st.; W. O'Brien	260
4 lots on Kirtland-st., adjoining; Jas Jones	320
2 lots on Kirtland-st., adjoining; M. Thompson	160
2 lots on Kirtland-st., adjoining; W. Kierson	180
2 lots on Kirtland-st., adjoining; W. Williams	260
4 lots on Kirtland-st., adjoining; W. Haslett	300
4 lots on Kirtland-st., opposite; J. Honish	510
4 lots on Kirtland-st., adjoining; F. Wolf	200
2 lots on Carey-st., 225 ft. from Creed-av.; W. Porter	280
2 lots on Carey-st., adjoining; Mrs. J. Smith	250
2 lots on Carey-st., adjoining; J. Martin	230
2 lots on Carey-st., adjoining; J. Young	260
2 lots on Wertland-av., 246 Carey-st.; M. Bett	200
2 lots on Wertland-av., adjoining; J. Jones	210
2 lots on Wertland-av., adjoining; M. Darcy	210
2 lots on Wertland-av., adjoining; E. Osborn	440
4 lots, corner Wertland-av. and Sigourney-st.; J. McIntyre	420
4 lots, corner Wertland-av. and Sigourney-st., opposite; J. Lewis	420
2 lots on Hempstead Turnpike, near Creed-av.; M. Shanley	210
1 lot on Hempstead Turnpike, 25x145, adjoining; M. O'Brien	200
1 lot on Hempstead Turnpike, 25x152, adjoining; O. H. Taylor	210
1 lot on Hempstead Turnpike, 25x150, adjoining; W. Williams	320
4 lots on Wertland-av., between Sedgwick and Sigourney sts.; Geo. McElvey	320
2 lots on Wertland-av., between Sedgwick and Sigourney sts.; J. Young	180
4 lots on Wertland-av., between Sigourney and Irving sts.; J. Jones	330
2 lots on Wertland-av., adjoining; J. Young	180
2 lots on Wertland-av., adjoining; G. Honish	170

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, May 13.

Boulevard, w. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 134th-st., 25x100	$8,450
Boulevard, w. s., 74.11 ft. w. of 134th-st., 25x100	8,450
Emerson-st., s. e. s., 188.6 ft. w. of Prescott-av., runs s. e. 106.7 ft. x thence s. w. 100 ft. x thence 133.10 ft. to Prescott-av., x thence s. w. on Prescott-av., as it winds and turns, 107.2 ft. x thence w. to Emerson-st., x thence on Emerson-st. 206.5 to beginning, ½ part	5,500
Greenwich-st., e. s., 48.3 ft. s. of Cedar-st., 23 1x70	18,000
Henry-st., s. s., 143.3 e. of Scammel-st., 24x¼ blk.	25,000
12th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x106.6	27,250
17th-st., n. s., 436 ft. w. of 2d-av., 15x92	10,400
27th-st., s. s., 313 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x92, foreclosure	7,600
22d-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x98.9	.....
25th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	20,000
35th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 28x98.9	65,000
40th-st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	24,000
48th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	6,500
50th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.5	18,000
57th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 75x 100.5	52,500
62d-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5; 63d-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5	40,000
78th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 23 6x102	40,000
99th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.9	21,556
103d-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100.11	38,500
105th-st., s. e. corner Madison-av., 45x100.11	15,000
113th-st., s.s., 141.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100. ¾ part	5,500
152d-st., n. s., 600 ft. w. of Boulevard, 50x99.11; 153d-st., s. s., 600 ft. w. of Boulevard, 50x99.11	9,200
2d-av., e. s., 24 ft. n. of 3d-st., 24x60	17,000
2d-av., n. e. corner 74th-st., 102.2x200	42,000
Same property	45,000
7th-av., w. s., extending from 120th to 121st-st., 201.10x125; 121st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 125x100.11	85,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

Monroe-st., n. s., 126.6 w. Governeur-st., 20.5x89	$5,200

LEASES RECORDED.

Chambers-st., No. 100, (lot,) 21 years	$1,500
Chatham-st., No. 64 5 years	2,500
3d-av., n. e. cor. 65th-st., (store and cellar,) 5 years	1,200
4th-av., n. e. cor. 78th-st., 3 years	1,250

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.
The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.
For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

CHARLES E. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
AGENT FOR ESTATES,
No. 150 Broadway.
Particular attention given to the care and management of property placed in his charge. Collecting of rents a specialty. Returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 44TH-ST., FIRST-class three-story and basement brown-stone front houses Nos. 245 and 247; price $16,000 and $17,000. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS FIVE-story store, 26x75.6, No. 108 Chambers-st., near Church-st. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE Charles Cooper, situated on Bushwick-av. Boulevard, Evergreen-av., and Weirfield-st., Brooklyn, consisting of a large house, containing all the modern conveniences, with carriage-house, large barn, &c.; the grounds comprise about forty lots, handsomely laid out, with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; the property is well located, with first-class surroundings; to close the estate, would sell the house with four or twelve lots, or the whole as parties may desire, on easy terms. Apply to JOHN A. LEWIS, Executor, No. 297 South-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A LARGE LINE OF GOOD LOTS AND villa plots in vicinity of Fordham, Jerome, and West Farms, for sale very cheap; annexation to City, rapid transit, and projected lines of railroad will insure great increase in value in a short time.
P. LORILLARD,
Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH, N. J.
$7,000—For sale, on a pleasant avenue, a French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, bay windows, marble mantels; fruit-trees, shade-trees; lot, 50 by 175. Terms easy. Address MELLICK BROS., No. 6 Pine-st., or OWNER, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TASTY AND comfortable cottage residence, with wide halls, verandahs, ample shade, lawn, garden, small and large fruit, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; only forty minutes' pleasant ride, (fine views, no dust,) from Liberty-st.; frequent trains till midnight, low fares; near depots; pavements, &c.; $12,000. Terms to suit. Can have carpets, part furniture, and use of stable, if required. $12,000. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, or to Owner, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PIERMONT, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of depot, the place lately owned by George A. Jones, consisting of twenty-two and one-fifth acres, fine house, stables, ice-house, with magnificent view of the Hudson, both north and south, as far as the eye can reach; will be sold at a bargain; seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or J. B. MALLORY, Nyack.

A BARGAIN—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Will be sold for twenty per cent. less than was offered last year, a country-seat, complete with horses, carriages, and furniture; three acres; good house of eleven rooms, bath, and water-closets, &c.; ice-house, carriage-house, and gardener's house; location beautiful and healthy; abundance of fruit and shade. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW-JERSEY FARM near Caldwell on easy terms; eighty acres; some meadow and woodland; fruit, farm-house, out-buildings, &c.; choice location, fertile soil, healthy, and fast-improving neighborhood. Price, $15,000—only $187 50 per acre; no exchange. Principals address MILES FANSON, Woodside, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ON A GOOD BUSINESS AVE-nue in Melrose, a three-story frame house, 22x36 feet, containing twelve rooms and store; all in good order, well built, and within five minutes' walk of steam or horse cars; lot 50x100 feet; price, $6,250. Apply to J. G. MINER, 3d-av., corner 158th-st., Morrisania.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED LARGE and fine house at Rye, Westchester County; on high ground, with view of Sound from almost every room; fine lawn, fruit and vegetable gardens; stabling for six horses. For further particulars, apply to STEPHEN FIELD, Station Agent, Rye.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NORTH BRANCH and Long Branch.—Lots on and near the sea front, of various sizes, at prices from $500 to $5,000 each. Choicely-located sea-side for cottages. For sale by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE A GENTLE-man's residence with out-houses; several acres in lawn; beautifully located; one of the most desirable places on the Hudson. R. WARNOCK, No. 519 Broadway.

WEST FARMS, KING'S BRIDGE, AND Morrisania.—Agents for the sale of property in these towns, (to be annexed,) and other portions of Westchester County. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FARM OF 160 ACRES ON THE NEW-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, thirty miles from 42d-st.; price, $60,000. Also, 100 acres on Croton Lake, with water front, $30,000.
T. J. DUNKIN & CO., No. 554 3d-av.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE OR TO lease, at Orange, a very desirable house; fourteen rooms; all the modern improvements, and all in perfect order; carriage-house, &c.; terms to suit. B. G. WESTCOTT, No. 7 Park-place.

HAMILTON & WALLIS HAVE RE-moved to No. 30 Pine-st., and offer all varieties of Orange, N. J., property, (a specialty,) for sale and rent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE MOST beautiful country-seat in Westchester County, near depot. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of WALTER A. H. JACKSON.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 52x50, (new,) with French roof; also, large cottage, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new private dock; 3,000 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 10.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY VILLAS AND villa sites, fronting on the Sound at East Chester Bay; the buildings are new, having been erected during the past season, are conveniently arranged and handsome in design; the location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of surrounding scenery, while affording ample opportunities for boating, sailing, fishing, and bathing; the land has been laid out in park style, and will only be deeded to such as will engage not to erect nuisances or obstructions; the prices are moderate, and terms easy, so as to enable a family of moderate means to enjoy a delightful home within easy distance of the City; the new Port Chester Railroad, to be completed in April, will have a station within fifteen minutes of the property. Plans and views can be seen at the office of P. LORILLARD & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., where full information will be obtained.

FOR SALE AT HIGHLAND, OPPOSITE Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River, a very desirable country residence, fully and completely furnished, built in the best possible manner, with all the modern improvements; suitable for Winter or Summer; two and a half story, gothic style, nineteen rooms, stable, ice-house, and three acres of ground; well located, with fine views, &c. Price, $15,000; or without furniture, $12,000.
ALSO,
Near the above, a fine house, with all improvements, barns, and outhouses; seven acres of ground, plenty of fruit; commanding beautiful views of the river and inland. Price, $10,000. Photograph of both places can be seen at office of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE IN Westchester County, an estate of 140 acres, only seven miles from Harlem Bridge; very desirable for a residence or as a speculation; can be bought very low.
OGDEN & CLARK.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 17TH-ST.

A NYACK COTTAGE—TEN ROOMS, FOR sale or to let; partly furnished if desired; elegant fruit; good shade; convenient by boat or cars. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROP-erty for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT TRUSTEES' SALE OF EASTERN BOULEVARD LOTS.
Valuable Water Fronts.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF 100 LOTS

On 71st, 72d, 73d, and 74th sts.,
and
AVENUE A, (EASTERN BOULEVARD,)
and
AVENUE B, (WATER FRONTS.)

The undersigned, as trustees for the present owners, will sell at auction, on
THURSDAY, MAY 22,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 100 LOTS, located on the above boulevard, streets, and avenues, with water fronts. The sale will be absolute, without any reserve whatever.
HENRY CLAUSEN, JR., } Trustees.
ADOLF LEVINGER, }
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or at the office of Adolf Levinger, No. 261 Broadway.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY O. H. PIERSON & CO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in Real Estate,
No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

FOURTH GRAND

EXCURSION SALE,

TUESDAY, MAY, 20, 1873, AT 12 M.,
ON THE PREMISES,

100 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS,

on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain. Also two attractive and well-built cottages at

WYOMING,

the new city, 15 miles from New-York, by the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maple Wood and Millburn.

This property is among the finest ever offered at auction in the State, extending as it does from the railroad back on a gradual ascent up the mountain side, affording a view remarkable for its extent and beauty, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn, and the Harbor, Newark Bay, the Kills, Staten Island, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, &c. The station is on the property, while the depot of the New-Jersey West Line Railroad is to be located about 400 feet distant, and Millburn and Maple Wood are each eight minutes' walk away, making this an important railroad centre. Frequent trains and low commutation.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
Special train will leave New-York at 10¼ A. M., from foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.
For maps, free passes, and full particulars apply to the auctioneers,

O. H. PIERSON & CO.,
No 5 Pine-st., New-York.

RAPID TRANSIT IN NEW-JERSEY.

EXECUTORS' SALE
of
CHOICE BOULEVARD LOTS
in the
CITY OF BAYONNE,
PAMRAPO.
THIRTY MINUTES FROM WALL-ST.
FIFTY TRAINS DAILY.
ONLY TWENTY PER CENT. CASH REQUIRED
WITHIN FIVE YEARS.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
Will sell at public auction, by order of the executors

OF JAMES CURRIE, DECEASED,
On MONDAY, May 19, 1873,

AT 1 1-2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

125 DESIRABLE LOTS

fronting on 45th, 46th, 47th, and 48th sts., and Avenues C and D, in the Third Ward of the City of Bayonne, but four minutes' walk from Pamrapo Station.
SIDEWALKS FLAGGED, STREETS CURBED.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
Special train will leave New-York at 1 P. M., from the foot of Liberty-st. For maps and free passes, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.
The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.
The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.
The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS ON THE HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FRONTING ON CENTRAL-AV.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SIXTEEN VILLA PLOTS,
situate on the westerly side of the Central-av., Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge. The land is high, and has commanding water and inland views. For healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, and ease of access, the above-described property is not surpassed by any in the lower end of Westchester County.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of E. V. R. CRUGER, No. 132 Grand-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale.
Bradhurst Estate.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY,
CONSISTING OF

126 LOTS,

LOCATED ON
ST. NICHOLAS-AV.,
147TH, 148TH, AND 149TH STS.,
AND 10TH-AV.,

Will be Sold at Auction,
By Order of the Heirs

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

On Tuesday, May 20, 1873.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
THIS FINE ESTATE
Is most beautifully situated on high ground, natural soil, good drainage of even grade, and has
VERY EXTENSIVE VIEWS OF THE EAST RIVER,
LONG ISLAND SOUND,
AND SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD.
ST. NICHOLAS-AV.
Is completed beyond this property to 155th-st.
THE RAPID TRANSIT ROAD,
The construction of which is now almost a certainty, will bring this property within twenty-five minutes travel from City Hall. TITLE INDISPUTABLE, having been in the Bradhurst family for SEVERAL GENERATIONS.

SALE ABSOLUTE.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three, five, or seven years.
Full covenant warrantee deeds.
Printed abstracts of title will be furnished purchasers free of charge.
HENRY NICOLL,
Attorney for
H. M. & E. L. BRADHURST.
No. 30 Pine-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

HEMPSTEAD,

LONG ISLAND
LOVELIEST VILLAGE OF THE PLAINS.

No fancy pen may write thy charms, fair Hempstead
Thou loveliest village of the plain,
A home like thine, of calm and peaceful beauty,
Elsewhere man's weary soul may seek in vain.
Poets may sing the glory and the grandeur
That dwell in ocean, or on mountains reign,
But vain is art to paint the placid splendor
Of flower-clad prairie and the smiling plain.
Then come, ye busy toilers of the City,
To rest and peace, to pleasantness and health,
Where family joys may soothe your cares of business,
And happy homes reward your well-earned wealth.

FIRST GRAND SALE
ever made in
HEMPSTEAD.
450 BEAUTIFUL LOTS.
SUPERB MANSION AND GROUNDS
IN THE HEART OF THE VILLAGE
AT POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF ANDREW M. BENNET, ESQ.
TUESDAY, MAY 20.

☞ The first special train ever run on Stewart's Garden City Railroad for an Excursion Sale has been chartered for the occasion, and will leave New-York, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock A. M., sharp. On arrival,
A SPLENDID LUNCH WILL BE SERVED UP,
UNDER AN IMMENSE TENT, BY WEEKS,
THE FAMOUS CATERER.
THE SALE WILL COMMENCE AFTER THE COLLATION.
HARRISON, THE GREAT IMPROVISATORE,
will sing some of his wonderful songs.
GRAFULLA'S WORLD-RENOWNED BAND
will discourse eloquent music.
REMEMBER, EVERYTHING WILL BE FREE.
Be sure and put some money in your pockets to pay the deposit on the lots you purchase.
Get and read programme for particulars. Fee maps and free tickets apply to JERE JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, or Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
RIVER VIEW PROPERTY.
(Opposite Belleville.)
BELMOUNT, FOR SALE.
This elegant country-seat, on the banks of the beautiful River Passaic, will be offered for sale in 400 lots on THURSDAY, May 15. This superb estate rests upon a high ridge, with a river view of many miles, Orange Mountain in the west, New-York, Jersey City, Staten Island, Newark and Elizabeth on the south and east.
Is within six miles of New-York, and one mile from Newark City line, accessible by Midland, Newark, and Paterson railways and horse-cars. Time from New-York, thirty minutes. Location equal to the most beautiful slopes on the Hudson. Investments here cannot fail to pay enormous profits.
Fine music. Lunch before the sale. Railroad passes and maps procured free of charge of O. H. PIERSON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 5 Pine-st.; JOHN A. ELWELL, No. 93 Cedar-st., New-York, or of the agents, BASSETT, EDWARDS & CHEDISTER, No. 812 Broad-st., Newark. Train leaves by 23d-st. and Chamber-street ferries at 11¼ A. M. Terms, ten per cent. and auctioneer's fees on day of sale; thirty per cent. in thirty days, when deeds will be ready; balance on bond and mortgage for three years.
Title perfect.
BASSETT, EDWARDS & CHEDISTER, No. 812 Broad-st. Newark, agents for owner. Refer by permission to Frederick S. Tappen, Esq., President Gallatin National Bank, New-York, and National State Bank, Newark.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.
ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873. }
In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.
Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.
The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, }
WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873. }
In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.
Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.
The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
DWELLING AND LOT, NO. 735 LEX-INGTON-AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 20, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The first-class three-story basement and subcellar brown-stone dwelling and lot, No. 735 Lexington-av., east side, between 58th and 59th sts; house is 20x45 feet, with party walls, in perfect order; contains all the modern conveniences; fine furnace; very handsomely frescoed; lot 20 by 96 feet.
Fifty per cent. can remain on mortgage.
For permits to view above apply to the auctioneer.

LOT BUYERS, A LAST WORD.
REMEMBER
THE GREAT AUCTION SALE
of
150 SPLENDID LOTS
on the
LOMON Z. PAYNTAR ESTATE,
at
HUNTER'S POINT, DUTCH KILLS,
LONG ISLAND CITY,
TAKES PLACE THIS AFTERNOON.
Every lot must be sold without regard to price.
TERMS ARE VERY EASY,
GRAFULLA'S BAND, WEEKS, the CATERER,
and HARRISON, IMPROVISATORE,
will all be there.
SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THE GROUNDS AT 3 O'CLOCK.
Railroad and ferry free tickets and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
NEXT FOURTH OF JULY
THE ROCKS IN HELL GATE
WILL BE BLOWN UP.

ASTORIA

WILL THEN BE IN THE ASCENDANT.
LOTS WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE.
Anticipate the time by purchasing
NEXT MONDAY, MAY 19.
At 1½ o'clock on that day the
MESSRS. STEVENS
Have directed
JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
to sell without reserve, on the premises,

150 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,

All near the steam-boat landing, on the principal avenues and thoroughfares of Astoria.
This will be the grandest offering of lots ever made.
Then take the steam-boat, not the train,
You've nothing to lose and much to gain;
The time will not be spent in vain
By giving a day to Johnson.
The terms will be unusually liberal. Free tickets for steam-boat leaving Peck-slip at 1 o'clock.
SPLENDID COLLATION BEFORE SALE, (WEEKS'.)
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.
HARRISON, IMPROVISATORE.
Be sure and attend this great sale. Get your maps and tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, TO A FIRST-CLASS PARTY—Bay Lawn, the residence of the late Mayor Mickle, situated at Bay Side, Long Island, five minutes from depot of Flushing Railroad, by which there is constant communication with New-York. Being directly on the Bay, it commands extensive views of the Sound, Fort Schuyler, Willett's Point, and Connecticut shore; good boating, bathing, shooting, and fishing; house (furnished or unfurnished) has twenty-one rooms, hot and cold water, fountain, bath-rooms, closets; gas through the house; out-buildings are coach-house, (rooms above,) stables for eight horses, ice-house, filled, cow-house, and poultry-yard; lawn sixteen acres, with abundance of choice fruit and ornamental trees; immediate possession. Apply at No. 8 East 12th-st.

TO RENT.—IN CATSKILL, NEAR THE village line, a furnished house containing thirteen rooms, with ample grounds; on the edge of a grove; having a mountain view; an abundance of fruit; a garden planted with Summer vegetables, and the use of two or three cows.
Rent $800 for four months, and if desired a month longer, on the same terms.
A span of horses, carriage, &c., may remain on the premises if desired, at a moderate additional expense.
Inquire at office of C. D. NEWMAN, Esq., No. 30 Nassau-st., or address H. G. HADDEN, Box No. 101 Catskill Post-office.

ON THE HUDSON.—TO RENT, FOR THE Summer or one year, a country-seat on the west shore, two and a half miles south of Newburg, and seven north of West Point. For location, health, and beauty, it is unsurpassed. The house is furnished, and pleasure-grounds extensive. Garden, ice-house, and fruit upon the place. It is also for sale. Apply to VERPLANCK BROS., No. 92 Chambers-st.

FURNISHED MANSION—FOURTEEN rooms, carriage-house, and stable, four acres in lawn, at Jericho, Long Island, one hour and a quarter from the City; will be rented to a private family, with milk, butter, eggs, fruit, and vegetables raised on the farm. Apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, No. 81 Cedar-st.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN NEW-Jersey.—Time, twenty minutes; near two depots; modern improvements, fine carriage-house and ice-house; three acres; price, $30,000; mortgaged for one-third of its value; would take a good team or fine furniture in part payment. Inquire of E. S. BROWN, No. 181 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT French flats, three first floors and basements, and two second floors, very handsomely finished, on East 79th-st., No. 307; beautiful location, wide street, grand entrance to the Park; convenient to boat for down town. Inquire on the premises.
E. KILPATRICK.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AT CAR-mansville, 152d-st.; splendid view of the Hudson; three minutes' walk from depot; terms very moderate; a rare chance.
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

MORRISTOWN.—FURNISHED AND UN-furnished cottages and country seats to rent for Summer season or year. Farms and residences for sale and exchange. Morristown office, two doors from P. O. J. HENRY JOHNSON, 149 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT SHEFFIELD, Mass., on Housatonic Railroad, a furnished house, stable, grounds, &c., for the season or longer; rent for the season, $600, or for one or more years, $1,000 per annum. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT PATER-son, N. J., to let in the most desirable part of the city; six city lots. Dwelling has gas, bath, closets, and stationary tubs. Apply to JOHN INGLIS, Nos. 39 and 41 Park-row, or to A. A. FONDA, Paterson.

FLOORS AND ROOMS TO LET—UN-furnished, in the first-class and newly-painted house, No. 42 University-place; terms moderate.
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

A LIST OF COUNTRY SEATS TO rent for the season or longer at reduced rents, and can be had by applying to
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—A charming cottage in a healthy location, commanding fine mountain and river views. Pure air, lovely drives, &c. To let, furnished, at a low price.
JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

TO RENT, AT ORANGE, N. J.—A moderate sized furnished house, convenient to depot; a very desirable place for the Summer; rent moderate. Inquire of W. E. PEET, No. 64 Thomas-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT four-story house No. 513 West 23d-st.; rent, $1,200; neighborhood excellent.
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO LET.—SECOND FLOOR AND BASE-ment to let, to a small family. Inquire on the premises, No. 101 King-st.; rent, $35 per month.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES

TO LET
IN THE

DREXEL BUILDING,

S. E. corner Broad and Wall sts.,

FOR

Corporations, Bankers, Lawyers, &c.,

TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE PROOF, well ventilated and lighted, heated by steam; every modern convenience on each floor. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, on the premises, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Spendid offices, suitable for insurance, banking, law, or editorial rooms, over *Evening Mail* Office; also, desk room. SUMNER & PIERCE, No. 34 Park-row.

TO LET—A CORNER STORE, 25x110, BASE-ment and sub-basement, No. 429 Broome-st., one block from Broadway. Apply to C. H. F. AHRENS & CO., on the premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PRO-ductive farm of 100 acres or upward, with first-rate improvements; in a healthy location, not over 100 miles from New-York by railroad; cash price not to exceed $20,000. Address with particulars "CLINTON," Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife, a house to take care of for the Summer; is perfectly capable; with the best of City reference; has no incumbrance. Apply to No. 24 West Washington-place.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF THE highest respectability, wish to take charge of a house for the Summer or the year. Address SAFETY, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.
The regular guaranteed quarterly Dividends of this Company, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the new guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after June 2, proximo, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen June 3.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, }
OFFICE, NO. 261 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873. }
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1873, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after June 2, at the office of the Company, No. 261 Broadway, New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 24, at 2 o'clock P. M. and reopen June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after June 2, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.
The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M. May 20 to the morning of June 3.
I. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE }
STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873. }
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent, (4) free of taxes has been declared payable on and after 8th inst; transfer-books closed until that day. G. W. DUER, President.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1873.
THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND Trust Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after May 12.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,353.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1870, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause: The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the construction, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.
(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

B. A. CLARK & CO., Auctioneers.
TRUSTEE'S SALE
BY
B. A. CLARK & CO., Auctioneers,
of a large and splendid stock of Silver-ware and Ivory Handle and Silver-plated Table Cutlery at store, No. 59 Liberty-st., five doors from Nassau.
Sale commencing THURSDAY, May 15,
at 10½ o'clock, and continuing daily at same hour until all is sold.
The above stock consists of rich Tea Sets, (new styles,) Ice-pitchers, Salvers, Goblets, Mugs, Fruit-stands, Centerpieces, Epergnes, Cake-baskets, Dinner and Breakfast Casters, Pickle Casters, Napkin Rings, Forks, Spoons, Card Receivers, &c.
ALSO FINE TABLE CUTLERY.
Every article warranted of the best and most celebrated manufacture. Stock to be sold in lots to suit buyers, and the attention of the trade is called to this sale, as the stock must be closed at once.
Per order, FRED. SMITH, Trustee.

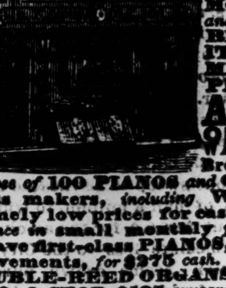
WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF FLOWERING Plants, consisting of verbenas, petunias, geraniums, fuchsias, coleus, heliotropes, lantanas, tea, china, and running roses, tuberoses, gladiolus, and a large variety of plants suitable for bedding purposes, on FRIDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 16 Dey-st. WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer,
No. 9 John-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 15, at 11¼ o'clock, within their store: Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Voltuna, and can be seen on Pier No. 18 East River; also, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo M. A. Rich, and can be seen on Pier No. 17 East River; also, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Dassier, and can be seen on Pier No. 11 East River.

AUCTION NOTICE.
We shall sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at Nos 7 and 9 Greene-st., by order of C. Werner, assignee, the stock of clothing, &c., of M. Loudner, bankrupt.
JONES, UNDERHILL & SCUDDER.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS



are the most beautiful *in* style *and* perfect *in* tone ever made. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* best ever placed in any Organ. *It is produced by a third set of reeds* peculiarly voiced, *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.*

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 PIANOS *and* ORGANS *of* first-class makers, *including* WATERS', *at* extremely low prices for cash, *or* part *cash, and balance in* small monthly *payments.* New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, *for* $275 *cash. Organs* $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, *upwards.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED *for one stamp. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc.* AGENTS WANTED.

CHICKERING & SONS'

(Established 1823)
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—WM. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have finished and for sale one of eight stops, pedals, two of twelve stops, pedal bass. Warranted superior in tone and finish, and contain all improvements. Apply as above.

BEST PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, Barry's and other new and second-hand pianos and organs for rent and sale on installments, very cheap. [illegible] & CO., 780 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

NEW MUSIC.—THE LAST GREAT LOVE sensation for the piano; price 25 cents. Address, The Poet, Musician, and Inventor, New-York music stores, then near the Station at Bryant's Opera-house.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 23 Broadway.—Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. Open DAY and EVENING, all Summer; students commencing now can finish in the Fall.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Summer teaching; commencement is approaching. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL. —There is being formed a party of young persons to leave New-York for Europe July 5, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 20 West 28th-st., New-York.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

GOTHIC HALL, STAMFORD, CONN.—English, French, and German boarding school for young ladies. For catalogues apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAW-ing, painting and water-colors. New-York Society Library building, No. 67 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMP-STEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT Claverack, N. Y., will be open for Summer boarders June 27. ALONZO FLACK.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. —A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, Broadway and 30th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, PH. D.

TEACHERS.

A SCHOLAR AND FIRST HONORMAN of Trinity College, Dublin, who has been teaching in some of the best families in New-York, desires a position as tutor for the summer; highest references given. Address X. Z., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTING SCHOOLS should send for mutual plan for supplying vacancies and introducing throughout the country. Address "American Educational Union," No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857.

DRY GOODS.

1873. SUMMER NOVELTIES. 1873.

EGYPTIAN, ROMAN, AND VENETIAN DESIGNS IN
OXYDIZED BUTTONS, BUCKLES, CLASPS, &c.
PASSEMENTERIES, BELTS, SATCHELS,
CLUNY, YAK, ANTIQUE AND LLAMA LACES,
CAPES, SACQUES, SCARFS, VAILS, HAMBURG BANDS, TRIMMINGS, SKIRTINGS, &c.
UNSURPASSED IN VARIETY AND STYLE.

MILLER & GRANT

NO. 879 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Spring and Summer styles, JUST IMPORTED. Beautiful costumes. Patterns with cloth models now ready. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. Cutting and basting. Come EARLY in the day.

18 1-2 CENTS.—FINE WHITE MATTINGS, red Check, fancy and coir Mattings; bargains in damaged Ingrain Carpets; Tapestry Brussels, $1 25. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS.
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

Warren Ward & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &C.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST., corner CROSBY.

E. S. BERGEN'S
STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS,
Nos. 241 to 247 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Entire satisfaction given. Cartage free.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., upstairs,
offer at retail Picture-Cords, all colors, the best quality, and warranted for thirty years; Tassels, Wire, Nails, Hooks, &c. Carpet Bindings, Twine, Tassels, Shade Tassels, Cord, Banner and Upholstery Trimmings on hand and made to order at short notice.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOL-er, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 226 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY TO PUR-CHASE A LARGE CASH BUSINESS.—One of the largest and best-located wholesale and retail clothing manufacturing establishments in the City for sale; sales, $250,000 to $300,000 per year; favorable lease; rent low; parties wishing to retire from business is the reason for selling. Address, with real name, C. F. H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN OF good address wanted with a few thousand dollars cash to take an interest in a well-established legitimate business, which can be largely increased. Principals only need address STAMPS, No. 306 West 23d-st., West Side *Times* Office.

AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF $10,000 can be made by an investment of $10,000 for a few weeks on first-class security, besides a position insuring a handsome yearly income for occasional services. Address TREASURER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

BAKERY OR CONFECTIONERY ES-TABLISHMENT TO LET—With fixtures; a splendid business chance, in Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 239 Water-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR BUSI-ness is offered by OLMSTED, No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 1. A small capital required. No humbug. Call and see for yourselves.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, RESPONSI-ble party with $8,000 to engage in a perfectly safe and profitable business. Call on or address W. E. DAVENPORT, No. 123 Chambers-st.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENT IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

FOR SALE—BAXTER ENGINES, MADE by Colt's Arms Company, in sizes, two, three, five, eight, and ten horse-power; the most popular, because the most durable, safe, and economical; circulars mailed free. WM. D. RUSSELL, No. 18 Park-place, New-York.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
$1 60 per Gallon.
Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.
J. H. HORTON & CO.
Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MAR-bleising works, Nos. 134 and 136 West 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs, also great work of every description: marble and wood mantels. T. S. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. —The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of F. D. COBB & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.
F. D. COBB,
CHAS. A. LAMBARD.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS bank chartered by the United States. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LETTER-BOXES
Of every description suitable for offices, stores and private dwellings, supplied and affixed; iron boxes for office doors, hallways, and basements, from $1 50 to $3 50. E. COFFEY, No. 209 Broadway, second floor.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA. —Often sympathetic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation, its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the Scalpel, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evening.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SAILING THIS YEAR

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 31, at 9:30 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, June 14, at 7 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and cabin-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Stewards and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, May 15, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 17, 10 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, May 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, May 29, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 31, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $65 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

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For Steerage Passage, at No. 23 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 202 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 36 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, May 17, at 9 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMPSON.....Wednesday, May 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$80, $90, $100, currency
Returns.....$160 and $180, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $30.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Anchia.....Sat., May 17 India.....Wed., June 4
Europa.....Sat., May 24 Glympia.....Wed., June 11
Tmacria.....Wed., May 28 Australia.....Sat., June 14
California.....Sat., May 31 Columbia.....Wed., June 18
Caledonia.....Wed., June 4 Victoria.....Sat., June 21

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

Sat. Steamers. Wed. Steamers.
Gold. Currency.
Cabins.....$75 and $85 $75 and $85
Cabin return tickets, secure-ing best accommodations.....$130 $130
STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

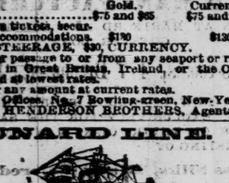
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, Nos. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAILSTEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR BOTH WAYS, FROM NEW-YORK.

Algeria, Wednesday, May 14 Batavia, Saturday, May 17
Russia, Wednesday, May 21 Calabria, Saturday, May 24
Java, Wednesday, May 28 Parthia, Saturday, May 31
China, Wednesday, June 4 Siberia, Saturday, June 7
Persia, Wednesday, June 11 Abyssinia, Saturday, June 14

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin passage, $100 and upwards, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $115, gold, additional. Return tickets at favorable rates.

Steerage.....$30, currently
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, $30, currently
Steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $30, currency.

Drafts for one pound sterling and upwards, payable at all banks in Great Britain and Ireland, at lowest rates.

For passage, freight or other information apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....Rousan..Saturday, May 17
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont..Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE.....Surmont..Saturday, June 14
WASHINGTON.....Pradel..Saturday, June 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Retained tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, Sr.....May 21, at 1½ P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Capt. HOSKEN.....May 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.....June 11, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN June 18, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. EDWARDS.....June 25, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage. (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.) THIS HAVANA DIRECT, MANZINGO, Capt. SPENCE, 24th inst. For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla. CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, 30th inst. For Bays and Venezuela.

Cabin passage, $100 (gold), including wines, &c. Steerage, $40 (currency). Children and servants half price. Medical attendant on board. Do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin passage, $100 (gold), including wines, &c. Steerage, $40 (currency). Children and servants half price. Medical attendant on board. Do not carry steerage passengers.

Tickets to Paris, $115, gold, additional. Return tickets at favorable rates.

Steerage.....$30, currently
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, $30, currently
Steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

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Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 202 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 36 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

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Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Anchia.....Sat., May 17 India.....Wed., June 4
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THE MURDERER NIXON.

Motion For a Stay of Proceedings—Decision to be Rendered To-Day.

In Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, after recess, Mr. William F. Howe appeared to make a motion for a stay of proceedings in the case of Michael Nixon. Upon counsel handing up his printed points, Presiding Justice Ingraham suggested that a motion for a stay should be made before a single justice, the case not having reached that court by writ of error. Mr. Howe said he appeared to make the motion at the suggestion of other judges before whom it had been made. The Court then expressed a willingness to hear argument on the bill of exceptions out of its regular order, provided the case was brought properly before them by writ of error. Mr. Hummel, on the part of the prisoner, and Mr. Lyon, on behalf of the people, immediately went before Judge Pancher, and returned in a few minutes with a writ of error. Mr. Lyon then waived all formalities of notice of arguments, &c., and the argument proceeded. The argument on the part of the prisoner was the same as already reported when the motion was made before Judge Barrett, but in addition to his own points now, Mr. Howe presented points prepared by A. Oakey Hall, in which the attention of the Court was called to the anomaly of a stay being a matter of right in cases tried in the Court of General Sessions, and a matter of discretion in cases tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Nay, more; perhaps on the day Nixon is hung, the Legislature may fully pass an act, already partially passed, as to arrange writs of error and stays in capital cases, that a defendant will have his conviction made positively reviewable. Though the Judge who tried the case was remarkable for accuracy, yet he regarded it beyond doubt that there was error in that part of his charge wherein he instructed the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of a doubt on the whole evidence, yet refused to charge them that if they had a doubt on any specific point which would reduce the crime, he was entitled to that. No injury could result from a delay of two months, which would be the longest time that could elapse before the case would be finally disposed of.

Mr. Lyon, on behalf of the people, said already about eight applications had been made to as many different judges, all of whom, except two, had decided against the application on the prisoner's own showing. He then quoted the decision of Judge Barrett on the only point on which the prisoner's counsel seemed to place any reliance, and claimed that it was conclusive and sustained the correctness of Judge Brady's charge. He concluded by stating that so far as he had been informed the prisoner was now fully prepared to meet his fate, and it would be extending doubtful mercy toward him to grant a stay where it was so apparent the final result must be the same.

Mr. Howe replied, urging that even if the court should decide to affirm the judgment, it ought to follow its unexceptional practice of granting a stay of proceedings pending an appeal to the Court of Appeals. This he (counsel) understood they had done that day in the Stokes case.

Judge Ingraham—That is a mistake.

In the meantime the preparations for the execution to-morrow will go on without change, and this morning the gallows will be erected in front of the female prison in the Tombs yard. No visitors will be allowed to enter the prison to-day.

After a few moments' consultation between Presiding Judge Ingraham and Judge Davis, who occupied the Bench during the argument, the former announced that they would render a decision this morning.

LUZIGNANI.

Story of the Murder—Efforts to Save the Condemned—The Gallows.

Luigi Luzignani, who murdered Johanna Moosi, at Dover, on the 7th of November last, will be hanged to-day, at 11 o'clock, in the jail-yard at Morristown. Luzignani, a very boyish-looking man, of twenty-three years, an Italian by birth, stabbed his wife with a knife, which he had previously ground and whetted back and edge for that purpose, and badly wounded Giovanni Boriotti, with whom his wife was living. The prisoner was convicted of the murder of his wife on Feb. 21, three months after the crime had been committed; but sentence was postponed until March 10, in order to allow counsel to present in the proper form the matters on which the motion for a new trial was based. These were, that the prisoner had not been allowed the counsel of his choice, Mr. Vanetta having been unable to appear in court, although he materially assisted the defense; that material witnesses were absent, and that the prisoner, who is unable to speak any English, had not been fairly interpreted. On March 10 the decision was postponed until March 22 to give the Court time for consideration. On the latter day Judge Dalrymple refused to grant the motion for a new trial, and sentenced Lusignani to be hanged on Thursday, May 1. The case was brought before the Court of Errors and Appeals, and the Court of Pardons without effect, both sustaining the action of the lower court. After the death sentence had been passed, many influential citizens of Morris County who had become interested in the prisoner, made an appeal to the Governor, and in the last week of April, after the gallows had been erected, Gov. Parker granted a reprieve, and called a new session of the Court of Pardons in order that the last new claimed to be new evidence, might be laid before its members. A number of gentlemen appeared before the court, and much personal influence was brought to bear without effect, and the sentence was left to be carried out to-day, the time named in the Governor's reprieve. When the news was broken to the prisoner, he vehemently cursed the judges, jury, court, and witnesses, and particularly Mrs. Boriotti, whose testimony was very much against him. He claims that there is no justice in New-Jersey, and the key to his whole conduct and all his actions is found in the broken English to which he gave utterance when sentence had been passed: "Not much evidence hang poor man." He maintains his entire innocence, and gladly relates, whenever he can find a listener, the way in which the murder occurred, always claiming that he was first attacked and acted only in self-defense. Most of his time is spent in dancing, singing, and profane swearing. Father Vassalio, from Orange, and Sisters of Charity from the Convent of St. Elizabeth, have been with him constantly, working earnestly, though seemingly without effect, to lead him to realize his position and prepare for the end.

His scaffold was put up in the jail-yard, within view from the window of his cell, and while a clumsy laborer was digging the hole in which the weights were to fall, he begged to be allowed to do the work himself, thinking he could do it better. On Thursday last, he announced his intention of starving himself, and attempted to carry out his plan by eating nothing until Monday, when he suddenly announced that he had changed his intentions, and commenced eating ravenously. On Monday, his uncle, Joseph Guillaume, called to see him, but was received with curses, which were repeated yesterday when his name was mentioned. Yesterday, Father Hickey, of Orange; Father Vassalio, and Sisters Agatha and Mary from the convent were with him most of the day. The Sheriff declined to allow the reporters to visit his cell except at the prisoner's express desire, and to one of them, when he was admitted, he said he had nothing to say; that the paper had not treated him fairly. Father Vassalio spent last night with him, no special guard being kept.

The strict rules with regard to the admission of reporters will be carried out, yet probably 300 people will gain admission to the little jail-yard, where the gallows have been erected. Company A, of the Fifth Regiment, Orange, has been detailed as a guard, and will surround the jail and court-house.

The gallows on which the execution is to take place have been refitted with a catch, avoiding the former necessity of cutting the rope, a clumsy and uncertain method. The former executions on the same gallows were those of Antonio Le Blanc, 1838; Jane Hoff, 1837; Peter Kunco, 1855; George Acker, 1859, and ——— Koover, who was executed at Newton.

The Tweed Indictments—Another Postponement.

By the arrangement entered into between counsel on Monday last, Wm. M. Tweed's lawyers were to have argued the motions in respect to the pleas to what are known as the new indictments, yesterday morning, before Judge Davis, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. At the appointed time, however, another postponement was made until Friday morning, on account of the engagements of some of the counsel concerned in the case, none of whom were present in Court except Mr. Peckham.

Incendiarism in Brooklyn.

On Tuesday evening the box factory of Stone & Torrey, No. 65 to No. 77 Sedgwick-street, Brooklyn, was damaged to the extent of $3,500 by fire, which was at the time supposed to have been occasioned by the accidental ignition of shavings in the engine-room. Yesterday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, fire again broke out in an entirely different part of the building, and before it was extinguished a loss of over $5,000 was occasioned. The circumstances are such as to render it almost certain that both fires were of incendiary origin. The fire, yesterday, was first observed in the cellar at No. 77. The total loss by both fires is $2,500 on buildings and $6,000 on stock and machinery, the latter insured as follows: Mississippi Valley Company, $3,000; Williamsburg City, $3,500; Lycoming, $3,500; Hibernia, $1,500; North Missouri, $1,000. The loss on the building, which is a three-story brick edifice, and owned by Mr. Charles Kelsey, is $3,000; partially insured.

A HUMANE SOCIETY.

Inauguration of a Life-Saving Organization for New-York.

Some time ago a paper was read before the New-York Academy of Medicine which called the attention of members to the great want existing in this City of such an organization for the saving of human life as was furnished to London by the establishment of the Royal Humane Society. The matter was thoroughly discussed, and resolutions were passed recognizing the pressing need for such a society in New-York. A call was afterward issued by Prof. Theo. W. Dwight, Morris K. Jesup, President F. A. P. Barnard, and others for a public meeting. At that meeting a committee on permanent organization was appointed. In the addresses made, abundant statistics, which have been already published in THE TIMES, were offered, showing the necessity existing for such an organization.

The Committee on Organization went vigorously to work and very soon secured a charter, which, with a constitution and by-laws, were submitted at a meeting of the originators of the society held in the New-York Free College on Tuesday night last. The meeting was called to order by Gen. A. S. Webb. Prof. Benjamin Howard, M. D., then read the report of the Executive Committee, submitting a plan for the organization of the society.

The following is an abstract of the constitution, as amended by the Board of Directors: The first article provides that the name of the society shall be "The Life-Saving Society of New-York," and its object, to promote the rescue of persons in peril from drowning, from fire, and from other accidents. The second article sets forth the means by which the society shall endeavor to attain the objects proposed, such as diffusing authentic information in reference to the best course to be pursued for the rescue and resuscitation of persons whose lives are in danger from drowning, and other accidents, and by determination on the best forms of life-saving apparatus. Article 3, provides that the members of the society shall consist of patrons, life, and honorary members; that every person contributing $500 to the society at one time may be a patron, and every one donating $100 at one time may be a life-member. Every person subscribing $10 annually may be an honorary member, and every person shall be a member of such class unless duly elected at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors. Article 4 provides that the officers of the society shall consist of a President and six Vice Presidents, a Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, a Treasurer, and a Board of Directors; that the Board of Directors shall consist of not more than 100 members, seven of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Article 5 provides for the constitution of the Executive Committee, and intrusts it with the entire management of the affairs of the society in the intervals between the semi-annual meetings of the board. Article 6 provides that the annual meeting of the society shall be held on the third Tuesday in April of each year, and that there shall be a stated meeting of the Board of Directors on the third Monday in April, and another on the third Monday in November, of each year. Article 7 provides that the constitution may be altered only at a stated meeting of the directors, and after due notice of such proposed alteration has been given a month previously. The by-laws of the Board of Directors do not materially differ from those of other incorporated societies.

The following officers were elected unanimously:

President—Prof. Theo. W. Dwight.

Vice Presidents—Gen. A. S. Webb, Prof. Edmund R. Peaslee, Rev. Wm. A. Adams, D. D., Abram A. Hewitt, and Howard Potter.

Corresponding Secretary—Prof. Benjamin Howard, M. D.

Recording Secretary—Marston Niles.

Treasurer—Samuel Thorne.

Executive Committee—Prof. Frank H. Hamilton, M. D., Prof. C. Chandler, Prof. A. C. Post, M. D., Rev. H. M. Field, and Frederick Law Olmsted.

The following gentlemen are members of the Board of Directors:

Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, A. S. Webb, Rev. W. A. Adams, D. D., Chancellor Howard Crosby, D. D., Gen. Egbert L. Viele, M. D., Gen. George B. McClellan, Frederick Law Olmsted, Prof. A. C. Post, M. D., F. Marquand, Wm. H. Martin, Prof. T. J. Thomas, M. D., Parke Godwin, Sheppard Homans, Prof. E. P. Peaslee, M. D., F. H. Cossitt, John A. Livingstone, Dr. Marion Sims, Peter Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Prof. C. R. Agnew, M. D., Gen. C. W. Darling, Marston Niles, Rev. H. M. Field, Prof. W. A. Hammond, M. D., Judge Bosworth, Prof. Chandler, Prof. A. Flint, Jr., M. D. S. Eggleston, Prof. F. Hamilton, M. D., A. B. H. Vance, Prof. F. Barker, M. D., Samuel Thorne, W. H. Appleton, and others.

At the conclusion of the meeting on Tuesday evening, several handsome contributions were handed in.

New-York and Hudson River Unitarian Conference.

A general conference of the New-York and Hudson River division of the Unitarian Church convened, at 10 A. M. yesterday, in the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth-street and Park-avenue. Rev. Dr. H. W. Bellows was elected President, and Rev. R. D. Burr, Secretary.

Of the fourteen churches belonging to the conference, the following were represented: Newark Mission, Harlem, Newburg, Montclair, Third Brooklyn, Third Yonkers, Staten Island, Second Brooklyn, Troy, Church of the Messiah, (New-York,) and All Souls Church, (New-York.) Rev. Dr. Bellows addressed the conference on the prospects and progress of Unitarianism, and gave an encouraging account of the denomination, its churches and societies.

Reports were presented showing the general and financial condition of each church represented in the conference. A resolution was adopted recommending that at each conference a history of some one church be read and placed in the archives of the Church Society; also, a resolution that the society of each church take up one collection annually for the benefit of the New-York and Hudson River Conference. Rev. Dr. Powers and Rev. Dr. Bellows both spoke of the duty of Unitarians contributing to the support of the Church and its missions.

At 1 P. M. the conference took a recess for an hour, and accepted an invitation extended by Rev. Dr. Powers, pastor, to partake of a collation in the vestry-room of the church, furnished for the occasion by the ladies of his congregation.

On reassembling Rev. Oscar Clute, of the Newark Mission, read an interesting essay on "Public Worship; its Advantages, Disadvantages, Forms, and Features." The subject was afterward freely discussed by the members present. Rev. Mr. Foote, pastor of the old Kings Chapel, Boston, during his remarks gave an interesting history of his church, which, he said, was established by the English before the Revolution, and was the first Unitarian church organized in New-England. The discussion of the subject of "Public Worship" was further participated in by Rev. Mr. Channing, Rev. Mr. Anderson, and others, after which the conference adjourned.

Minor Crimes and Casualties.

A number of boys were playing in Thirtieth-street, near Third-avenue, last evening, when two of them, Joseph Rosenstein, fourteen years old, of No. 345 East Thirtieth-street, and John Rielly, thirteen years old, of No. 527 First-avenue, quarreled. Rosenstein slapped Rielly's face, when the latter said, "If you do that again I will shoot you." The blow was repeated, and Rielly promptly drew a single-barreled pistol and redeemed his promise by firing at Rosenstein. The ball glanced off the parietal bone, inflicting but a slight wound. Rielly was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house.

Timothy McCarthy, thirty-two years of age, residing at No. 345 West Twenty-seventh-street, while in Gilligan's liquor-store, No. 225 West Twenty-seventh-street, yesterday, became involved in a quarrel, during which he was stabbed in the abdomen and slightly wounded by Thomas Nelson, who was arrested and locked up in the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house.

While Mrs. Mackey, of the St. Cloud Hotel, and Mrs. George Hart, of No. 124 West Forty-forth-street, were driving on Seventh-avenue, near One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, yesterday afternoon, the horse attached to their phaeton took fright and ran away. Both ladies were thrown out of the vehicle. Mrs. Mackey received severe internal injuries and Mrs. Hart was badly cut about the head. They were taken to the Third Precinct Station-house, attended by Dr. Rodenstein, and driven to the residences.

Christopher Romanee, aged twenty-one years, of No. 311 East Forty-sixth-street, while driving through Third-avenue, near Fifty-fourth-street, yesterday, fell from the front of his loaded truck, the wheels of which passed over his body, causing fatal internal injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John McBride, of No. 149 Cherry-street, an engineer having charge of the engine on Pier No. 37 North River, while hoisting cargo from the steamer Richmond, yesterday morning, was fatally injured by the heavy iron crane falling on him. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

Bridget McCue, while drunk, fell into the basement corner of Forty-first-street and Second-avenue, yesterday, and received a compound comminuted fracture of the nose, an injury not usually found in surgical reports.

Sanford M. Murray, the gas collector whom Dr. Edward M. Browne, the quack of No. 261 William-street, attempted to murder with an ax, on the 15th of April last, appeared at the Tombs, yesterday, and made a complaint against his assailant. Justice Dowling committed Dr. Browne for trial without bail.

William Brady, of No. 334 West Twenty-first-street, had his right hand cut off by a circular saw in the lumber-yard corner of Twenty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, yesterday morning. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Martin Gaul, of West Neck, Huntingdon, Long Island, while at work on a new building there, yesterday, fell and received fatal internal injuries. He was brought to this City by the steamer D. Martin, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

George C. Ferry was thrown from his wagon at the corner of Broadway and Murray-street, yesterday morning, and badly injured. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

Sneak-thieves yesterday entered the premises of Oscar Sterns, No. 391 Greenwich-street, and stole property valued at $95.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, John B. Lewis, indicted for embezzling $1,000 received by him for his employers, Wright Brothers & Co., umbrella manufacturers, No. 234 Broadway, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

Martino Locatelli, aged twenty-six years, a native of Switzerland, employed as a waiter in Delmonico's Broad-street saloon, while suffering from insanity, produced by intemperance, jumped off the roof of his residence, No. 47 Crosby-street, yesterday, and received such terrible injuries that he died in a few moments afterward. Coroner Young was notified, and held an inquest, a verdict being rendered in accordance with the facts.

LOSS OF THE HOPE.

The Collision—The Bodies Not Recovered—The Wreck Broken Up.

Capt. William H. Knapp and Warden Brennan, and a TIMES reporter visited the scene of Tuesday's disaster yesterday. The steamer Minnebanock, belonging to the Department of Charities and Correction, conveyed the party and kept cruising about for the purpose of finding, if possible, the location of the sunken steamer, and securing the bodies of those who went down. Two wreckers were on the spot grappling in the neighborhood of the accident, but their efforts proved unsuccessful. They picked up two boat-loads of joiner-work and fragments of wreck, but the hull of the Hope could not be found anywhere near where she sunk, and it is the general opinion that the furious tides that rush through Hell Gate have turned her over and over and carried her along, breaking her in pieces. The efforts to find her will be continued at every slack tide, the Commissioners being determined to spare no expense in securing the bodies. The drowned crew, whose names could not be ascertained until yesterday, were Dennis McMahon, James Callahan, and James Gallagher. They all resided in this City, and had been committed to the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island for disorderly conduct or intoxication. Callahan is known to have left a wife and family.

Capt. Maroney, who had such a narrow escape from drowning, gives the following additional particulars of the disaster: The Hope was going from the high-house point of Blackwell's Island toward Hallett's Point, at the entrance of Hell Gate, where he was to catch the current, and swing round toward Ward's Island. When between Mill Rock and Hallett's Point, without a moment's warning the Hope was struck on the port quarter from aft and sunk immediately. Fortunately the pilot-house was shattered, or Capt. Maroney would have shared the fate of the others, for so sudden was the Hope carried under that Capt. Maroney did not know what had happened till he rose to the surface and looked about him. The Americus was going in the same direction, bound through Hell Gate, and must have been going a great deal faster than the smaller boat. It is the rule that any steamer passing another shall signal, whether going the same way or not, and Capt. Maroney heard no signal. The Hope, he says, had the right of way, in any event, and the Americus should have stopped to let her pass. She was worth about $12,000, and was uninsured. The certificates of the Government inspectors who examined her hull and boiler were yesterday found floating near where she went down, and were picked up.

The Commissioners of Charities are considering the expediency of bringing suit against the proprietors of the Americus, and the depositions of Capt. Maroney and others will be taken to-day.

Conviction of "Wes" Allen—A Plot to Murder Capt. McCullagh.

The trial of "Wes," or Charles Wesley Allen, charged with burglary on the premises of J. C. Kohlsaat & Sons, Mercer-street, which had already occupied two days, was resumed in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland. "Mart" Allen, brother of the prisoner, has been already tried on the same charge and sent to State Prison.

Mr. Wm. F. Howe, in summing up for the defense, endeavored to show, in a lengthy address, that the evidence was entirely insufficient to convict the prisoner, who, he contended, was innocent of the offense charged, but was the victim of the most unjust prejudice.

Assistant District Attorney Russell, in his reply for the prosecution, ably reviewed the testimony in the case, and in the course of an elaborate argument placed the entire facts before the jury, claiming that the evidence, although purely circumstantial, was amply sufficient to establish the guilt of the prisoner whose conviction he asked.

Judge Sutherland then charged the jury, who after a short deliberation returned a verdict of guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and a former conviction of grand larceny.

The Assistant District Attorney stated that he had a similar charge against Allen, on which he wished to try him, and the prisoner was thereupon remanded.

Ever since the arrest of the notorious "Wes" and "Mart" Allen, Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Eighth Precinct, has been annoyed by the receipt of anonymous communications threatening him with death unless he "let up" on the Allens. On Monday morning, "Wes" was brought from the Tombs to the Court-house in Chambers-street, for trial. Before being arraigned at court he was taken into the District Attorney's office and thoroughly searched. A Smith & Wesson seven-chambered revolver, fully loaded, was found concealed about his person, and on being accused of intending to shoot Capt. McCullagh, he did not deny the accusation, and said he "would rather be hanged than go back to Sing Sing." He refused to inform the authorities who had furnished him with the pistol, and subsequent investigation failed to discover the accomplice of "Wes" in his intended murder. It is supposed that the pistol was passed to him by a visitor while he was locked up in the Tombs.

An Act for the Summary Conviction of Professional Thieves.

President Smith, of the Board of Police, yesterday received from the office of the Secretary of State, a certified copy of the act recently passed by the Legislature in regard to the arrest and summary conviction of professional thieves, burglars, counterfeiters, forgers, &c., and which it is expected, if properly enforced, will greatly protect the public against the depredations of the horde of brigands which infests this City.

The following is the full text of the bill as passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor:

CHAPTER 357.—An act to authorize summary convictions of professional thieves, burglars, pickpockets, counterfeiters, and forgers. Passed April 30, 1873, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. If any person charged on oath or affirmation before any police magistrate or justice of the peace in this State with being a professional thief, burglar, pick-pocket, counterfeiter, or forger, or shall have been convicted by the police authorities at any steam-boat landing, railroad depot, church, banking institution, broker's office, place of public amusement, auction-room, store, auction sale in private residences, passenger-car, hotel, or restaurant, or at any other gathering of the people, whether now or many, and if it shall be proven to the satisfaction of any such magistrate, or justice of the peace, by sufficient testimony, that he, or she, was frequenting or attending such place, or places, for an unlawful purpose, and that he or she has at some time been convicted of any of the crimes herein named, he or she shall be deemed a disorderly person, and upon conviction, after trial, shall be committed by the said magistrate or justice of the peace, to the penitentiary, in counties where there is a penitentiary, for a term not exceeding 100 days, there to be kept at hard labor; and in counties where there is no penitentiary, or where no contract exists with any authorities of any penitentiary in the State, then to the county jail of said county, for a term not exceeding 100 days, or in the discretion of any such police magistrate or justice of the peace, he or she shall be required to enter security for his or her good behavior for a period not exceeding one year.

SEC. 2. Any person who may or shall feel aggrieved at any such act, judgment, or determination of any such police magistrate, or justice of the peace, pursuant to the provisions of this act, may apply to any judge or justice of any court having the power to issue a writ of habeas corpus, for the issuance of said writ, and upon return thereof there shall be a rehearing of the evidence, and the judge or justice may either discharge, modify, or confirm the commitment.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

By the provisions of the Revised Statutes this act shall become operative on the 20th inst., twenty days after its passage. Superintendent Kelso is preparing a general order to the police on the subject, and it will be issued in a few days.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The name of the "Sappho Boat Club," of Harlem, has been changed to the "Harlem Rowing Club."

The case of Stokes, it is understood, will go to the Court of Appeals immediately for argument.

The case of William J. Sharkey, charged with the murder of Robert S. Dunn, was yesterday postponed until the 27th inst.

President Grant arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel early yesterday, and after taking breakfast left for New-Haven by the 8 o'clock train.

Rev. Clement French delivered a lecture at the Working Men's Club, No. 207 Greenwich-street, last evening. Subject, "Across the Continent."

A working men's mass-meeting will be held in the Cooper Institute next Saturday at 8 P. M. Osborne Ward and S. E. Church will address the meeting.

The General Sessions Grand Jury came into court yesterday, and having handed in a number of ordinary indictments were discharged until Tuesday next, when they will resume their deliberations.

Keeper Joseph Doney, who has been seventeen years in the Commission of Charities and Correction, was yesterday suspended, for allowing persons without passes to enter the City Prison.

The Treasury Department has issued a special order allowing the goods recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic to be sent through to New-York from the Provinces in sealed cars, without appraisement at the border.

A seizure of revolvers was made by the Custom-house officials yesterday, at Castle Garden. The goods were being smuggled through in emigrants' baggage, and were valued at $1,000. They were taken to the seizure department of the New-York Custom-house.

The Book-binders' Provident Association held its annual meeting, last evening, at Masonic Hall. The Treasurer's report showed the receipts for the year to be $9,220 57, and the expenditure $7,726 59, leaving a balance of $1,793 98. There are 1,045 members on the roll of the association.

Archbishop McCloskey having called Rev. Hugh Flattery, for many years a priest of St. Theresa's Church, to be pastor of a new mission at One Hundred and Fifth-street and Second-avenue, a committee from St. Theresa's Parish called on him last evening, and presented him with a testimonial and a purse of $4,000.

BROOKLYN.

The Young Men's Christian Association has elected the following directors for five years: Rev. David Inglis, Prof. D. G. Eaton, Rev. W. Ives Buddington, John C. Pearce, John French, and Elmer Billings. The association now numbers 4,088 members.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Education has resolved to ask for an appropriation of $37,000 from the Board of Estimate this year to build new school-houses in Gowanus, Greenpoint, District No. 13, and District No. 18; for a primary school in District No. 16, and additions to Public Schools Nos. 11, 24, and 35.

John Cunningham, of No. 318 Eighth-street, New-York, with two others, named Daly and Dougherty, also New-Yorkers, engaged in a fight in the grocery-store of Henry Finkledey, corner of Sumner and Partition streets, last evening. Cunningham seized a butcher-knife, but Dougherty got possession of it and stabbed him severely in the arm. Dougherty fled, but was subsequently arrested. Cunningham's wound is serious.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The number of laborers engaged on the work of grading the road bed for the New-York, Westchester, and Boston Railroad has been greatly increased during the present week.

A large number of past officers of various divisions of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, assembled in convention at Lafayette Hall, White Plains, yesterday morning, for the purpose of discussing the affairs of the order.

Great disappointment was expressed yesterday in the three lower towns of Westchester County, in consequence of information received from Albany, and deemed reliable, to the effect that Gov. Dix would certainly veto the Annexation bill, which was recently passed by both branches of the Legislature almost unanimously. Nearly the entire population favor the appointment of a large delegation to Albany, for the purpose of urging the Legislature to pass the bill again over the veto. Some of the County officials, whose incomes, or chance of re-election under the new order of things would be lessened, are of course jubilant over the prospect of a veto.

The new Episcopal Church at Riverhead, Rev. Thomas Cook, pastor, was dedicated yesterday morning by Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of the Diocese of Long Island. Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D., rector of Holy Trinity, officiated at the evening service. The new edifice is 75 feet in length by 40 feet in breadth, with slate roof and a well proportioned steeple. The memorial window containing seven emblems, was presented by Miss King, of Jamaica. The interior of the church is finished in narrow pine, with walnut beadings, with arched ceilings. The chancel furniture and pews are of black walnut, and are a pattern of neatness.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Bayonne Common Council met Tuesday evening, and voted for a president until 8 o'clock yesterday morning without effecting an election.

The hardware-store of C. W. Valentine, at Englewood, was entered by burglars Tuesday night, and robbed of silver-ware, cutlery, &c., valued at $500.

John C. Marten, an Erie Railway engineer, was fatally injured, yesterday, by falling from a car. Deceased was twenty-five years of age and unmarried.

Henry M. Barbour will be instituted rector of St. John's Church, Woodside, next Sunday, and the services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Staunbury, of Christ Church.

Adam Frost was caught at an early hour yesterday morning in an attempt to break into James Dougherty's residence, in Paterson, and was held in $1,000 bail to answer.

John L. Marten, the Erie Railway conductor who was injured yesterday by falling between two cars of an outward-bound freight train, died last night at the Sisters' Hospital.

J. D. Carscallen, a newly-appointed member of the Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the Board of Aldermen.

A lad named Joseph Wilson, four years of age, was found drowned in a well in Lincoln-avenue, Jersey City, yesterday. The child was playing about the place alone and fell in accidentally.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen has appointed Aldermen Taffey and Smith a special committee to attend to the decoration ceremonies May 30, and has appropriated $500 to carry out the design.

The Collector of Middlesex County reports the indebtedness at: $445,092 50; amount of debs canceled during past year, $42,000; expended on bridges, $33,442 19; balance on hand, $4,812 28. State and County taxes paid during 1872, $204,630 90.

The Passaic County Board of Freeholders organized yesterday, and appointed all the old officers to serve during the ensuing year, except the counsel, whose place will be filled by Z. M. Ward. The tax levy for the ensuing year will be $150,000.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen has passed an ordinance fixing the salary of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings at $2 200, and providing that the present superintendent shall hold office until the third Tuesday in May, 1874.

The Union County Board of Freeholders organized yesterday by the election of John C. Rose director. The county debt was reported to have been reduced $83,000 during the past year. James R. English was elected attorney, and S. O. Pinner physician.

The wreck of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad bridge over the canal at South Paterson has been cleared away, but the waterway to be let off the canal, and railroad travel and canal navigation at that point will be interrupted for a few days.

The body found on the Erie Railway track near Paterson, Tuesday, with the head crushed, was identified, yesterday, as that of Jedediah Van Orden, a son of George Van Orden, a shoe-maker, of Paterson. It is supposed the deceased fell off a train and was killed.

The Northern Railroad train which left Jersey City at 3 P. M. on Tuesday night ran off the track, through a misplaced switch, at the western end of the Bergen tunnel, and demolished a coal-car standing on Rouse & King's switch. The locomotive was damaged about $500, and the train was delayed for several hours.

Success of the Brooklyn Horseshoer's Strike.

A meeting of the employing horseshoers of Brooklyn, was held in Hibernia Hall, on Tuesday night, and after four hours' discussion, it was determined to give the men the wages demanded, viz., $23 50 a week to firemen, and $21 to floormen. The men are to work ten hours a day, except on Saturday, when they are to work two hours less. The decision of the employers was at once conveyed to the men, and yesterday work was resumed in all parts of the city. The De Kalb-avenue and Brooklyn City Railroad Companies are paying their workmen at the increased rate, and the strike is practically at an end, having resulted in the decided success of the workmen. It is alleged that the employers propose charging $4 a set for shoeing, instead of $3 50, as before.

Yachting Notes.

The new schooner-yacht Ariel, Commodore W. L. Swan, of the Seawanhaka Club, was successfully launched yesterday morning from the yard of Messrs. Poillon, Brooklyn. The Ariel is an exact counterpart of the Clio, recently furnished by the same firm for Messrs. Asten and Bradhurst. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 70 feet; deck, 62 feet; waterline, 57 feet 6 inches; keel, 52 feet, breadth of beam, 18 feet 6 inches; depth, 6 feet. The keel was laid in March last; but she will not be ready for sailing until about the beginning of July. In about three weeks her sails will be bent, and she will be taken to Oyster Bay until quite finished.

On Tuesday the Idler went out for a short run to the West Bank, and was caught in the heavy squall in the afternoon. She behaved exceedingly well, notwithstanding the violence of the squall, running free under jib and mainsail. She beat back to Hoboken, where she is now lying.

Sails will be bent on the sloop Addie, Mr. W. M. Lancley, to-day, and to-morrow she will come off the ways at Staten Island nearly ready to engage in new contests.

Collision in the East River.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the ferry-boat George Law, of the Bridge-street line, collided with the Government coal lighter Catalpa, on her way down the river, to the Navy-yard. The ferry-boat had just left her slip on the Brooklyn side, when she was run into by the lighter, whose bow struck the ferry-boat nearly amidships. The vessels drifted down the river wedged firmly together until the ferry-boat Idaho came to the rescue, and hauled off the George Law. The latter put back to her slip, landed her passengers, who had been greatly alarmed by the collision, and was laid up for repairs, which, it is estimated, will cost over $1,200, as the wheel-house is completely crushed in. The pilots blame each other for the accident.

Cricket—Opening Day of the St. George's Club.

The St. George's Cricket Club assembled yesterday at their grounds, foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken. A match was played, sides being chosen by Messrs. Sparks and Moeran. The game was interesting, and the playing was good on both sides. The following is the score:

MR. SPARKS' SIDE.		MR. MORRAN'S SIDE.	
Mostyn b. Moeran	2	Moeran b. Smith	1
Smith b. Moeran	8	Jones c. and b. Smith	0
Sparks b. Moeran	0	Chapman c. Mostyn b.	
Robertson b. Moeran	0	Cammell	12
Eyre, J., b. Moeran	0	Megrath b. Smith	2
Eyre, J.J., b. Ronaldson	10	Ronaldson b. Smith	20
Ferryman c. Jones b. Moeran	0	Satterthwaite run out	10
Cammell not out	17	Tilsh. C. M., c. Eyre b. Smith	7
Lovibond b. Cashman	4	Evans b. Smith	0
Eyre, M. C., b. Moeran	0	Duane run out	0
Byes, 10; wides, 1; no balls, 1	12	Green not out	0
		Byes, 8; wides, 3	11
Total	54	Total	63

Departures for Europe.

For steam-ship Algeria, for Liverpool.—H. Douglas, F. Chelworthy, W. Lowman, Miss Nelson, Gen. and Mrs. Wilson, J. W. Fassitt, Miss B. Fassitt, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hossack, Miss Hossack, Mrs. A. K. Rodgers, Miss Rodgers, Miss E. K. Rodgers, Miss Harvey, Miss ——— Harvey, Mrs. H. Smith, W. A. Shearson, Chevilian Sauls, F. E. Wright, C. Kyte, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Fassitt, C. Hutchinson, Prof. and Mrs. Mathews, H. Wilde, Dr. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Wear, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kimball, J. L. Edson, M. Pratt, Miss M. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Niles, Mr. and Mrs. W. Walker, Mrs. H. Smith, Miss J. Molyneaux, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kage, Miss Kage, J. Van Rizen, Rev. C. W. Fritts, George H. Smith, Robert Stewart, C. Dutton, B. S. De Yongh, J. G. Bacon, Geo. S. Partridge, J. L. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Murphy, infant and nurse, J. D. Smith, G. Stiff, Mrs. J. D. Gibb, Miss Helen Blain, Mr. and Mrs. A. Shiff, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Prioleau, child and maid, Mr. Guerard, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wetham, 2 daughters and son, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Converse, J. Armstrong, S. Enock and son, E. Collamore, Ad. H. Dewey, F. Flora, Francis Copcutt, C. F. Haviland, Hugh Bailing, S. M. Neill, H. E. Blake, W. Fry, Mr. and Mrs. J. Easton and daughter, James Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond and child, Miss Geo. De Reune, Miss Dee Renne and maid, Miss Converse, Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs C. L. Sharpless, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ward, Miss Ward and maid, Mrs. A. C. Fuller, J. T. Scott, and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fullerton, J. J. Sweeney and brother, Mrs. H. Randel, Miss J. McDowell, Alfred Fraser, Louis B. Whitehead, Mrs. A. Cahill and daughter, Mrs. Beveridge, Miss M. Kimball, Prof. M. W. Mathews, M. Kimball, W. A. Shearson, Rev. J. A. Zimmerman, Hamilton Wilde, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Ide, F. E. Wright, George D. Ide, C. W. vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Stewart, James Stewart, Mr. Mansell, O. C. Sherman, W. G. McKenzie, George McDowell, John J. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Corning, Right Rev. Bishop Doane, Bishop of Albany, and wife, Miss Doane, Miss Margaret Doane, Miss Condit, Orlando Mead, Capt. Doane, Prof. Peter Collier, Wm. Birkett, S. F. McMaster, James Donaldson, J. V. Carpenter, Phillip Elliot.

For steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Comstock, Geo. Comstock and Masters B. S. and Jesse Comstock, Mrs. Bishop Potter and